

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

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RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEPT 2 1927

NO. 30

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Patronage Dividend Payment

One Cent Per Bushel

A payment of one cent per bushel is being made on Patronage Dividend Receipts issued on street grain purchased by United Grain Growers Ltd. during the past crop year, up to August 15, 1927.

Holders of Patronage Dividend Receipts, issued before August 15, should present them to be cashed at the elevator.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

High School Opens Monday

The Raymond high school faces the people of Raymond with a new staff. The Board has for years steadily aimed to build up such a staff as will produce in Raymond a high school that will hold in every way an enviable position in Alberta. It feels that the high school teacher should be strong, aggressive, industrious, talented, accomplished and able; and in so far as is practicable, highly qualified and successfully experienced.

It feels that the teacher should possess in large measure the all-important quality of true leadership, being exemplary in life, idealistic and progressive in attitude, sympathetic and helpful in dealing with the youth. It believes that, since only after a number of years of working together can a staff do its best, we should have teachers who are likely to be permanent. The Board thinks that, all things being considered, the members of the new staff approach in these particulars as nearly the ideal as is practicably possible.

Such a staff will, the Board is confident, effectively inspire, lead and guide our youth up the rugged pathway towards the finer and nobler things of life.

All are free to enter, and will find, if they enter, a warm welcome on September 5th.

THE STAFF

J. H. Blackmore, B. A., principal of the high school for the past three years, will resume his duties as head of the high school teaching staff next Monday.

Mr. Blackmore's attendance at summer school at Edmonton where he pursued advanced work in psychology and other educational subjects in preparation for his master's degree, proves his progressiveness and determination to get to the top in his chosen profession.

Aside from the very heavy course in advanced University work he found time to devote one hour and a half each day in Prof. Davis' class in public speaking. In the class finals Mr. Blackmore took first place with his address: "After National Status—What?" Mr. Davis is one of the leading educators of Cleveland, Ohio, and on commenting before his class in Edmonton, made this statement: "I have heard some of the leading orators of America in the open forum at Cleveland deliver noted orations, but that speech of Mr. Blackmore's is one of the finest I have ever listened to." We feel this reflects credit not only on our principal, but the community he represents.

Mr. Blackmore's class room work is of a very high standard. His high school reports by Inspector Smith are always very gratifying to the Board.

Last term, besides his supervision, he taught literature in grades 9, 10, 11 and 12, composition and grammar in grade 11, science in grade 9, agriculture in grades 10 and 11, and history of literature in grade 12. All students in his classes made an enviable record in the June departmental examinations. Out of 132 units written only seven failed. He passed 100 per cent in the following classes: Grade 9, science, history of English literature; grades 10 and 12, literature and agriculture. His unit percentage was 94.69. This compares most favorably with any high school record in the province.

Mr. Paul H. Redd is well and favorably known in the community. Many will remember the satisfactory results he obtained when teaching some time ago. He left us in 1924 on leave of absence to attend the University of Utah with a view to improving his efficiency in his work. Although he entered the university six weeks late for a twelve-week quarter, yet with such effectiveness did he apply himself that he made no mark lower than A, and at the end of his year he

came away with standing in chemistry, economics, astronomy, analytics, bacteriology, and history of English literature, having a total of 54 credits. In a chemistry class of 85 he proved himself beyond all question the best, and received the scholarship offered by the university. He will teach this year, chemistry, algebra, trigonometry, geometry, history and economics.

Mr. Solon E. Low has made a good impression during his year's teaching in the public school. He came to Raymond from Arrow Wood Consolidated School, bringing a letter of high recommendation from the board of that district. They expressed great reluctance to part with one whose effective work as principal and as teacher of high school they very much valued. He had had very satisfying results at examinations and had been a source of inspiration and improvement in both school and community. His inspector's reports are of corresponding quality. During the past summer, he has attended with excellent success, summer school at the University of Alberta, Edmonton. This work has much raised his prestige as a teacher and leader. He found time to study, in conjunction, the public speaking course conducted by the famous Instructor Davis of the East Technical High School of Cleveland, Ohio. For all-round excellence and proficiency in this course, Mr. Low won high commendation. He will teach Composition 1 and 2, History, Agriculture 2, Physics 1, Arithmetic and Art. With much reason, we look for very gratifying service from Mr. Low.

Raymond School Board

News Notes

The Taylor Stake Bee Hive girls held their annual swarm day August 26 in the opera house. The girls are to be congratulated on the splendid work they are doing in the Bee Hive Department. Beautiful demonstrations were given by each ward in song and one act plays. Sister Laura Redd very ably gave a demonstration of the drawing of symbols. The stake and ward officers, bee keepers and bee hive girls then paraded down Broadway and in their bee hive attire banners, balloons, streamers made a very colorful parade. They then returned to the opera house where all enjoyed lunch, after which the graduating girls received their certificates.

Tonight and Saturday

Richard Barthelmess in

The White Black Sheep
Also a 2 Reel Comedy

Prices 15c and 30c

MATINEE SATURDAY

KIDS 10c

MONDAY NEXT

GARY COOPER IN

Arizona Bound

See the star of "Children of Divorce" in Western epic

THURSDAY NEXT

Tell It To Sweeney

COMING SOON TOM MIX IN

No Man's Gold



REX THEATRE

Saturday's Money Savers Phone 2

Fly coils 14 for	25c
Pink Salmon per tin	10c
Alberta Honey 5's	80c
Jelly Norfolk Jars	55c
Dollar Soda Crackers	55c
P. G. Soap 20 bars	90c
Boy's Caps	50c
Children's Hats reg. \$1.50 for	\$1.00

The Broadway Store



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We have a full Supply of

Pencils Scribblers 5, 10, 15 and 25c

Music Dictation Books Drawing Pads

Exercise Books Loose Leaf Note

Books Erasers Rulers Ink

Paints 20c and 40c

With every 25c order we are going to
give you FREE one 5c Scribbler

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Geo. D. Martin, formerly of the local high school staff, was here this week arranging for the removal of his furniture to Milk River, where he has accepted the post of principal.

Wilford Palmer has improved his pool hall with a coat of stucco. The Rex Theatre is also brightening up its front.

A meeting of the Stampede committees will be held this evening, Friday, in the Town Hall at 8 o'clock. All committee members are requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lind and children returned this week from a motor trip to Minneapolis. Mrs. Lind's mother came back with them.

Milo Vance will teach the O. K. School again.

The ten year old daughter of Bob Orgill was thrown from her riding pony on Tuesday, resulting in a broken arm. She was taken to the Galt hospital.

Coarse Grain Pools Make Final Payment Of Over \$3,000,000

Winnipeg. The third and final payment on the 1926 coarse grain pool will be made this week by the Coarse Grains Pools of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. It was announced recently by E. B. Ramsay, secretary of the central selling agency, Alberta has no coarse grain pool.

Cheques totalling more than \$3,000,000 will be sent out.

The gross final payments will be: Oats—12½ cents per bushel, Flax—22 cents per bushel, Barley—13 cents per bushel, Rye—15½ cents per bushel.

The total for the three payments follow:

Oats—60½ cents per bushel, Flax—No. 1 N.W., \$1.92, Barley—No. 3 C.W., 71 cents, Rye—No. 1 C.W., 97½ cents.

A total amount to be paid members by the Manitoba pool amounts to \$1,687,577, and by the Saskatchewan pool \$1,329,911.

The Manitoba pool handled 12,792,261 bushels of coarse grain out of the crop of 1926, and the Saskatchewan pool \$358,759 bushels. In both provinces there was a decrease in the total quantity of oats handled, due to the poor crop of last year, while for the other coarse grains Manitoba showed an increase, while Saskatchewan handled double the quantity of rye.

Commercial and elevator reserve and head office expenses deducted from the final payment makes the net final payment per bushel for the Manitoba pool, 16.99 cents for oats; 17.27 for flax; 16.23 for barley and 11.97 for rye. For Saskatchewan the net payments are: 9.45 for oats; 9.35 for barley; 15.61 for flax, and 11.58 for rye. Mr. Ramsay's statement points out that the Saskatchewan pool makes a little larger deduction for elevator reserve.

The net price received by members of the coarse grain pools is considered very satisfactory by the central board and we believe it will be equally satisfactory to the pool members," stated Mr. Ramsay. "The crop was an exceedingly difficult one to handle and the prices realized for all grades have been very good."

Harvest Help Arriving

Large Quota From Eastern Canada And British Columbia

Winnipeg, Man.—The great tide of harvesters will soon be flooding over the prairies. Arrangements have been completed for the handling of the thousands who will come from Eastern Canada, according to officials of the Canadian National Railways, and there will be no delay in getting them to the points where they are most needed. British Columbia, which will send 6,000 this year has already begun its movement, 200 being on the way now from Vancouver and fifty from Victoria, and others will follow closely on their heels.

Eastern Canada will contribute 25,000 men to the harvest this year, it is estimated. Manitoba needs 9,000, and can get 6,000 locally; Saskatchewan asks for 10,000 of which half are available locally, and Alberta needs 18,000 of which 8,000 must come from outside the province. British Columbia has 6,000 available.

Death Claims Leader Of Liberal Party In British Columbia

Victoria, B.C. Death, feared by his friends since he underwent a serious operation several months ago, claimed Premier John Oliver, and removed from the active political life of British Columbia one of the province's strongest and most cherished leaders.

Premier Oliver had been in ill health since his return from the Mayo Hospital, Rochester, Minn., last spring, but his death came with startling suddenness. The premier passed away before his doctor, who was hastily summoned, could reach his bedside.

Since the middle of July, Premier Oliver had been relieved of the active duties of his office following a caucus of the Liberal members, when Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of finance and education, was chosen acting prime minister and leader designate of the Liberal Party in British Columbia.

During his years in office as chief minister, continuously since March, 1918, to his death, Premier Oliver initiated many departures in social legislation; land and settlement laws, and improvements to the educational system of the province.

For the past five years a considerable portion of his time and attention was directed toward the prosecution of British Columbia's claims for freight rate reductions, and better terms from the Dominion.

A square-built man of enormous strength, he was proud of his humble origin and delighted in recalling the days of his pioneer life on bush farms in Ontario and British Columbia. A forceful speaker and ready debater, he loved a political argument and was never happier than when crossing swords with some opponent worthy of his steel across the floor of the Legislature. He possessed a ready wit and a keen sense of humor, delighting in and applauding any good natured thrust at himself from his opponents.

Poultrymen Visit Edmonton

Trip Through West Proving Enjoyable and Educational

Edmonton. Representing 18 different countries, 120 delegates from the World Poultry Congress, recently held at Ottawa, arrived at Edmonton, all mostly tired from long train journeys and anticipating a good rest in the city during the day.

Hon. J. S. Martin, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, is one of the Poultry Congress tourist visitors who had not been before in Edmonton. He was a caller at the Parliament Buildings during the morning and compared notes for a short time with his Alberta running mate, Hon. George Bradley.

A story of good crops all across Canada is told by the Ontario minister. In his own province, the fruit yield is only fair, but grain and other crops are excellent, with a particularly noticeable increase in the average under tobacco, he said.

Mr. Martin was greatly struck with the appearance of the wheat fields along the railway between Saskatoon and Edmonton and liked the summer following that he saw there and elsewhere in the West. The whole trip through the West is proving both enjoyable and educational, he says, not only to the members of the touring party who come from other countries but to Canadians, like himself, who are accompanying them.

Trade Treaty Signed

France and Germany Come To Agreement On Tariff

Paris. France and Germany have placed their signatures on a commercial treaty, based largely on most favored nation tariffs, after three years of frequently interrupted negotiations.

It is a complex arrangement of several thousand clauses, effective September 6. By the treaty France will get better terms on agricultural products, textiles, shoes, machinery, toilet articles, and porcelain, while Germany will benefit on chemicals, machinery, electrical goods, cement and leather work. Most favored nation treatment will be applied for both sides by December 15, 1928, at the latest.

France won the long contested right to export a limited amount of wines to Germany on favorable terms.

Wins Pacific Air Race

Art. Goebel, Hollywood Stunt Flyer, Takes First Prize

Wholester Field, Honolulu. Making a perfect landing at Wheeler Field, United States army aviation field 25 miles from Honolulu, the monoplane Woolacore, piloted by Art Goebel, Hollywood, Calif., stunt flyer, landed here to win first prize of \$25,000 in the Dole air derby from Oakland, Cal., the first of its kind ever held.

Nearly two hours later Martin Jensen, only Honolulu entrant, piloting the monoplane Aloha, descended amid the thousands of spectators at the field, winner of the \$10,000 offered for second prize.

Editors Touring Canada

British Party Will Cover Dominion From Coast To Coast

Montreal. British newspaper owners and editors to the number of 30, members of the party which is touring Canada, arrived in Montreal from Quebec after completing a tour of the Maritimes and before returning to the Old Land will cover Canada from coast to coast.

"When we get back in Europe again, Canada's story will be told throughout the length and breadth of Great Britain," said John Sidney King, president of the British Newspaper Society. "After such a journey as this we can never again resist bringing in the name of Canada at every opportunity. Before we left Canada to many of us, was just a patch of red on the map of the world. Now we are seeing its amazing proportions and developments for ourselves."

Are Not Making Canadian Investments

British Capitalists Not Greatly Interested Opinion Of Alberta Premier

London. That the interest of American financiers in the wealth of Canada far exceeds that displayed by British capital is the opinion of Hon. J. E. Brownlee, premier of Alberta, who has left for home after a visit here.

In an interview Premier Brownlee asked the question whether the British Empire was going to control the wealth of Canada in 20 years or whether this control would pass outside and then answered it by saying:

"I am going to Alberta family of the opinion that the British authorities are not much interested. At the same time American financiers are keenly watching and waiting for a chance to step in."

Used Flashlight When

Lighting Plant Failed

New York Doctor Forced To Perform Operation Under Difficulties

New York. Mrs. Violet Moore, of Jersey City, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis performed by the light of an electric flashlight in a hospital during an electric storm.

The doctor had just administered the anaesthetic when a bolt of lightning extinguished every electric light in the hospital. Dr. Muttart, the surgeon, called for some sort of light and Miss Mary Reed, hospital superintendent, found a flashlight. For an hour and ten minutes the surgeon worked under its rays until the operation was completed. Mrs. Moore was taken from the operating room just as the electric light flashed on again.

Scheme Well In Hand

Brantford, Ont. — The inventor of ocean aerodromes, E. R. Armstrong, of Wilmington, Del., who is a native of Mount Forest, Ont., stated that the scheme of placing aerodromes at intervals across the Atlantic to facilitate commercial aeroplane flights was well in hand and that actual tests at sea would be made next spring.

Alberta Coal For East

Outlook More Favorable For Shipments To Ontario This Fall

Toronto. Following a conference here between Mayor Foster, Proprietor Commissioner Chisholm of Toronto and Howard Stutchbury, trade commissioner of Alberta, the outlook becomes more optimistic for shipment to Toronto and Ontario generally of Alberta coal.

"As the railway commission is now considering the question of fixing rates on Alberta coal for shipment to eastern points we have every hope that we are going to get a rate this year," said Mr. Stutchbury. "And there is going to be a free movement of coal from Alberta to Ontario. The railway board, I expect, will make its findings before the end of the month and the Government will have to take action after that. We feel pretty certain that the finding will be satisfactory. I am basing that statement on the evidence submitted."

Estate Worth Thirty Million

Brothers and Sisters Of Arthur Walker Receive Large Share

New York. The will of Arthur T. Walker, heir to the fortune of Edward F. Seales, Methuen, Mass., re-estate, leaves the bulk of his \$30,000,000 estate to his four sisters and two brothers. The will, which was filed in Brooklyn, also provided a \$200,000 bequest to Walker's secretary, E. L. Rudd. Mr. Walker, who was a native of Chatham, Ont., was buried in that city last Saturday.

Walker's secretary was bequeathed \$50,000 in the original will dated Feb. 14, 1923, but in a codicil dated June 26, 1925, the amount was increased to \$200,000.

The secretary was named sole executor without bond. There were numerous bequests ranging from \$3,000 to \$25,000 to friends.

Britain Should Not

Interfere In China

Imposing Their Views By Force Would Be Foolhardy

Wilmington, Mass. — Intervention by force by Great Britain in Chinese affairs would be foolhardy and only delay or prevent settlement of international problems, Sir Arthur Willett, head of the news department of the British Foreign Office, told the Institute of Politics last night in his fifth lecture.

"We are prepared now, as always, to use force locally to protect our nationals but we are not prepared to try to impose our views upon the Chinese by force," he said in advising a more helpful and diplomatic policy by Britain. "China must be allowed to settle her own destiny."

Creetings Were Delayed

St. Paul, Minn. Christmas greetings for 1926 are being received by about 200 friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Jackson. Jackson found the bundle of mangled cards under the seat of his automobile recently and dropped them in a mail box. He had carried them in the car since last December.



Dances to the Wind

"Moving to Melody" of wind in the pines and fluttering waters that tumble down the Glash's Steps in Paradise Valley. The beautiful dance is Miss Mona France and the stage with its rugged setting is to be found not far from the Chateau Lake Louise in the Canadian Rockies where Miss France has been holidaying.

Prince Of Wales Pays Splendid Tribute To Early Explorers

Victoria. "The men of the past were not content to sit at home and wait for trade to come to them; they went out into the world and found it," his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales said here today.

The latest speech which the Prince of Wales made at the Canadian Club luncheon was at once a tribute to the great adventurers of the past, whose deeds are written large in Canada's story and a call to renewed effort in the future.

"Over and above the splendid welcome always given me in British Columbia," the Prince of Wales said, "there is one thing which always strikes me when I come into this province, at which your beautiful city is the capital and the seat of government."

"The British Empire owes its existence to the great adventurers of the past, men who had nothing to rely upon but their own courage, no stimulus but their love of adventure, and no scientific aid but their mother wit. Yet they penetrated to the furthest limits of the then unknown world. They opened the road to the colonizers, although it was always a pretty rough one, and made it possible for us and them, to develop in comparative peace and security those lands which are now among the richest on earth."

"When one crosses the Rockies and comes down to the Pacific Coast one cannot forget that fact. We must thank the land adventurers, the early pioneers, who literally hacked their way through forests and over mountains, some of them to win fame and fortune, others to die broken and unknown, but all contributed to the foundation of the heritage which this generation enjoys. This was brought home to me only the other morning when I saw from the train the fine new motor road through the Fraser Canyon, which is the modern development of the old Indian trail."

"We must remember the men for their own sakes and also for our own."

The Prince here recalled the late Premier Oliver. "His death," said the Prince, "is a very sad one. He came over in years gone by to farm. Through his own efforts he rose to be head of the government of this province."

"Some of my generation may wonder sometimes if we have that spirit and if we can do all the things those men did. I believe that spirit of courage and endurance still exists. The war proved that, and we must never lose it. It is equally needed in peace as in war, and in a country like Canada, there is still an undiminished demand for the qualities of leadership and individual enterprise. Let us not forget either that the men of the past were not content to sit at home and wait for trade to come to them. They went out into the world and found it."

Prince George added on his own behalf, a few words of thanks for Victoria's welcome.

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Flight Across Prairies

Non-Stop Flight From Winnipeg To High River In Eight Hours

Calgary. Eight hours after he left Winnipeg, Flying Officer T. M. Shields of the Royal Canadian Air Force, landed at High River, completing a non-stop flight in which he averaged well over 100 miles per hour during the 90-mile journey. He experienced no trouble during the time that he was in the air.

Distance travelled by Flying Officer Shields equals about one-third the total flying distance between Montreal and Vancouver and illustrates the possibilities of aviation in this country. The whole width of the prairies was traversed in eight hours without a stop.

The aviator travelled alone and carried enough gasoline for 10 hours' flying or a flight of 1,700 miles. His plane was a Huff-Daland and will be tested on here as to its suitability for forest patrol work. It is a later type than others at the High River station, having the past few weeks it has been used in Manitoba for spraying grain fields with rust preventive chemicals.

May Open London Office

Canadian Wheat Pool May Establish Office In World's Capital

London. A. J. MacPhail, chairman of the Canadian Wheat Pool, before sailing for Canada, informed the Canadian Press that the wheat pool, which has had an office in Paris for three years, probably will open a similar office in London.

He has interviewed representatives of the English and Scottish co-operative wholesale societies in connection with the matter.

Mr. MacPhail says the facilities for handling of wheat here and on the European continent are very efficient.

Was Interested In Canada

London. Sir Ernest Frederick George Hatch, ex-M.P., died here August 17. He took a special interest in Canada and the other British Dominions and India. During the war he interested himself in the welfare of Canadian troops in London.

Hon. C. A. Dunning Strongly Criticizes The Empire Marketing Board

Ottawa. A strong criticism of the Empire Marketing Board is the new book "The Empire Marketing Board and the Future of the Empire," by Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways and Canada and a member of the board, featured the dinner given by the Canadian Government to the visiting Canadian dinner to the visiting Canadian members of the British Press Association.

Mr. Dunning, who proposed the toast to the guests, said he had not yet been impressed with the fact that the Empire Marketing Board had got ten far enough away from the old idea of a cello of colonial days. What it was the business of the colonies and dominions to raise the raw materials to be shipped to the central market to be manufactured and that it was the duty of the colonies and dominions to buy the manufactured articles. Mr. Dunning held that the idea was good in the old days but no longer held in the days of self-governing dominions. He asked the visitors how many of them would be content to raise the raw materials and develop the natural resources, unless they manufactured the finished product at home, and said he had pleaded with the British manufacturers to transfer to the dominions plants and portions of plants and their artisan genius, rather than to allow others, sometimes outside of the Empire, to gain a control of manufacturing in the dominions which might possibly become permanent.

"Is it better," he asked, "to lose the business than to come to the market where the business is and manufacture?"

John Sidney King, president of the Press Association, referred to Mr. Dunning's remarks regarding the Empire Marketing Board and said that what at present was largely in an experimental stage. The function of the board was to teach Canadian producers to pack goods in a manner suitable to the British market.

Canada, he added, must send the best of her produce to the British market and it must be delivered in the best possible condition. He fore-saw great results from the efforts of the board.

Insurance For Unemployed

Date In England Has Been Earned Says Premier Baldwin

If there are still those in Canada who regard Great Britain's so-called "dole" as a measure of Lloyd-Georgian socialism, they will doubtless be surprised to read what Premier Baldwin said about it at Ottawa. He pointed out that it is not really a dole at all, but a return for "something paid down," he said.

"There was introduced, not a dole, but a very comprehensive scheme of unemployment insurance which covered eleven millions of workers. It is a compulsory scheme. The employers and the workmen have to contribute, and the state contributes, but the employers and the working people contribute most, and in the course of the last financial year the contributions of the employers and the men amounted to thirty-four million pounds sterling and the state paid thirteen million pounds sterling."

This, said Mr. Baldwin, is not a dole but an insurance. "When a man who has contributed and whose employer has contributed and for whom the state has contributed finds himself out of work and takes an insurance payment week after week, that payment has been earned; it is not charity."

It is true that the system has been carrying a large overdraft owing to unemployment in the coal and other trades. The size of this has fluctuated, at one time something like thirty millions; reduced to six or seven millions before last year's general strike, and now over twenty millions. "But," said the premier, "we are working it off and we shall work it off, and when it is worked off the unemployment insurance will, I hope, have run in the normal way." In any event "the men are paying for benefits which they get. In these most gloomy times they are apt to overdraw these benefits, and they are allowed to overdraw them, but they have to pay them back and they will pay them back."

This hearty approval of unemployment insurance voiced by the Conservative premier of Great Britain should commend it to some in Canada who have hitherto looked askance at it. Canada has already gone part of the way on the road to social reform, with mothers' allowances, workmen's compensation and old age pensions approved in at least some of her provinces. But there is much yet to be done. State health insurance and state unemployment insurance are two of the measures which Canada should study with a view to adopting them at some not too distant date in the form best suited to this country's needs. Toronto Star.

Prince Has Many Titles

But Best One Is "Good Sportsman and Good Fellow"

The world is so full of phony titles it may be well to speak of a young man who has a few real ones. He is the Prince of Wales, the smiling Edward, who has just been made a Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick.

When the butler calls him to dinner now he may, if he is a staidler for full titles, address him as follows:

"Your Royal Highness, Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, Prince of Wales, Earl of Chester, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Islands, Prince of the Islands, Prince of Scotland, K. G., K. T., G. C. S. L., G. M. M. G., G. C. I. E., G. O. V. O., G. M. B. E., M. C., Knight of the Garter, Knight of the Thistle, Knight of St. Patrick, Knight of the Bath, dancer is served."

The Prince, however, has earned a title which is better than all the rest. It is the title G. S. and G. F., Good Sportsman and Good Fellow. He wears it best of all.

There's a Reason

Little Girl (looking over newspaper advertisement). "Mum, why do all these boarding houses object to children?"

Fond Mother: "I'm sure I don't know. Go and see what baby is howling about, and tell Johnny to stop throwing things at people in the street, and make George and Kate stop fighting, and tell Dick if he doesn't stop banging that drum so hard I'll take it away from him."

Henry: "After hearing you speak so fondly of your first husband I doubt if you would consider me for a minute."

The widow: "Yes, I would for a minute, but not for a second."

"You say your car was stolen last week. Then why didn't you notify the police and recover it?"

"My wife was in it."

W. N. U. 1635

Valuable Work Of The Mounted Police

Many Difficulties Are Encountered In Performing Their Duty

Constable R. L. Trollope, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, arrived recently at Hatterbury, Ont., with a demented Indian woman whom he brought from Attawapiskat Post, 200 miles beyond Moose Factory. The long journey was made under trying circumstances, the party having to use a canoe for 21 days, the last stages being on the Pagwa River to rail on the C.N.R. Winnipeg line. Such an adventure would be a hardship for men not trained in frontier work under ordinary harsh conditions, but in the actual circumstances the difficulties must have been singularly great. The Mounted Police, however, are a hardy lot of men and are used to such labors, as a contemporary points out, in a reference to the incident. Each year certain of the men have to make patrols of a thousand miles or more, spring, summer, autumn, and winter. They have to hunt muskox, trappers, go after bad Indians and equally bad whites, give assistance to dwellers in the northern wilderness who need medical aid or who have run short of provisions and assist the provincial police of the prairie provinces in policing the northern solitudes. They take the census in regions not touched by the regular forces of authority and generally see that the law of the land is kept. The Mounted Police, indeed, have made the Arctic regions of Canada safe for residents and visitors, and their uniform is held in the highest respect by inhabitants. Even in the days of the great Klondike gold rush a quarter of a century ago the then Royal Northwest Mounted Police created such respect for the law that the famous mining camps, with the polyglot population, were as safe as the streets of the oldest towns of Canada.

The extent of the work of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police may be realized from the fact that between 25,000 and 30,000 cases are dealt with annually. The force maintains law and order in the Northwest Territories, in the Yukon Territory, in the National Parks, and in Indian reserves. It also acts for the Federal Government in the settled parts of Canada and has made a reputation for dealing with the drug traffic in such cities as Montreal and Vancouver, which are big resorts. At the end of 1925 the R.C.M.P. was composed of 53 officers, 910 non-commissioned officers and men, and 360 horses. It is an adventurous body that has still most important duties to perform in the outposts and beyond, despite the growth and spread out of the population of the Dominion. Regina Leader.

The Art Of Royalty

Has To Be Acquired And Much Training Is Necessary

There is an art of royalty which, like any other art, has to be acquired, and for which tedious training is necessary. Merely to refrain from showing signs of boredom in the presence of well-meaning and consequential but tiresome persons is in itself an attainment in which some of us would have to confess our deficiencies. It must be difficult to keep alert and interested in things which are meant to be entertaining but are not, to listen smilingly to dull persons saying dull things in a portentous manner, to suffer fools gladly and overlook social offences which are evidently committed for want of knowing better. To be able invariably to do the right thing in face of such trials is part of the art of royalty. It is, in its way, as delicate an artistic acquirement as to be able to draw a fine line with a pencil or play a phrase finely on a violin. An art, too, is not merely something which charms; it also stimulates, and awakens a desire to emulate in that sense the art of royalty should exercise an influence for good.

Trick Was No Good

A magician, standing on the stage, was about to do one of his great tricks, but needed some assistance from the audience.

"If some lady will come up on the stage," he announced, "I will stand her upon that pedestal and make her disappear."

"If you can wait a minute," cried a man in the stalls, "I'll buzz home and get my wife."

Paying no attention to the inter-upter, the conjurer continued.

"I'll make her disappear and then bring her back again."

"Oh, if that's all," yelled the man who had interrupted, "never mind my wife."

The population of Japan increased 940,000 last year.

Some men are known by the friends they fail to make.

Depths To Plough Loamy Soil

Little Difference In Crop Yield Whether Shallow Or Deep Ploughing Practiced

For soils of fair depth and of a light loamy character there appears to be little difference in the crop yield whether the land is ploughed comparatively shallow or a good depth. For four years experimental work to determine the value of ploughing at different depths has been carried on at the Lennoxville Quebec Station. Mr. J. A. McClary the superintendent of that station, in his report for that year, which is obtainable at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, points out that there appears to be nothing to choose between the two methods from the standpoint of crop yield. The depths of five inches on the one hand and seven inches on the other were used. The crops grown in rotation consisted of corn, oats, clover, and timothy. The timothy soil was ploughed for corn and the corn stubble for oats. The average yields for the four years of corn and oats grown on the areas so treated were practically identical. That is to say, the yield was 11.06 in each case for the corn and 47.8 and 47.3 bushels respectively for the oats, the slight advantage in the oats being secured from the shallower soil.

Had Different Meaning

Irish Sergeant Not Used To Officer's Fancy Language

There was an English officer in an Irish regiment who was very fond of using language that might have been used in the Middle Ages. One day a recruit came on parade with a very dirty face. The Englishman, shocked at the dirt of the man, ordered his sergeant to take him down to the river that was close by and "lave" him there.

After a long time the sergeant returned alone. "Bah, sir," he said to the officer, "It was lucky that poor lad was a good swimmer or else he'd have been drowned long before he'd got to the other bank."

"But, good Lord!" exclaimed the officer, "surely you didn't leave him in the river?"

"And why not, sir? Didn't you bid me to take him to the water and 'lave' him there?"

Substitute For Gasoline

Invention of a substitute for gasoline which may solve the problem of a concentrated fuel for long distance aviation is claimed by Senhor Ramon Ribelro, a Portuguese engineer. The fuel, it is claimed, has 50 per cent. greater efficiency than gasoline.

He was boring her to tears when he came her dog.

"Ah," he exclaimed, "have you taught him any more tricks since I was here last?"

"Yes," she said sweetly, "if you whistle he'll bring you your hat."

Scotsmen average 5 feet 8 3/4 inches in height; Irishmen, 5 feet 8 inches; Englishmen, 5 feet 7 1/4 inches; and Welshmen, 5 feet 6 1/2 inches.

North—"How do you divide your time between work to play?"

West—"I work all I must and play all I can."

Devoted To Own Land

Anglo-Saxon Loves His Country But Is a Great Wanderer

When John Howard Payne wrote his immortal song, "Home, Sweet Home," he gave expression to a universal instinct latent in the hearts of every human being, irrespective of color, race or clime. The instinct to cling to the place of one's birth and to reverence it as the dearest spot on earth is known to all. It is this call of home that has been responsible for establishing in various towns throughout the Province in recent years "Old Home Week," which brings thousands of men and women back to the place of their birth to renew old friendships and revisit old scenes, while in the larger cities the various Old Boys' Societies are keeping alive the flame of remembrance and strengthening the ties that bind men and women to their home.

It is one of the paradoxes in the British character that, while the Anglo-Saxon has ever been the world's greatest nomad, and has wandered over the whole earth, widening as he went the bounds of Empire in his self-imposed exile, he has at the same time cherished the most passionate devotion to his own land, to which he invariably hopes one day to return and "settle down." But it seldom happens that way with the exile who wanders far afield. He generally lives and dies far from his own country and kin; so far separated from his "old folk," indeed, that scarcely the same stars look down on them, only the mighty Empire of which her scattered sons and daughters form a part giving them at the last a common heritage.

Wardrobe Of Late Czar's Family Stored

Russian Government Is Preserving Costly Gowns and Uniforms

Hundreds of costly gowns worn by the late Czarina and her daughters, the Grand Duchess Olga, Tatiana, Maria and Anastasia, and dozens of uniforms belonging to the former Czar and Czarovich, are being preserved in spacious Alexandrovsky Palace at Czarskoye Selo, now rechristened Ilytskoye Selo.

There are Paris-made dresses, many of them richly embroidered and trimmed, with sable, ermine, white and blue fox, and Oriental and court dresses, the latter with long trains embroidered with silver and gold on white moire silk.

Practically every regiment of the Czarist Army and many foreign ones, of which Nicholas II was Honorary Commander, are represented in the collection of uniforms and national costumes belonging to the young Czarovich.

"Mummy, isn't that monkey like Uncle George?"

"Hush, darling, you mustn't say things like that!"

"But the monkey can't understand can he, mummy?"

The hard part isn't being poor, but trying to make ends meet while living as the rich do.

Except for certain apes, animals are immune from measles.

Tall Story From Wales

Monks Drove Satan From Their Country Into England According To Tradition

America does not possess all the tall tales in existence. Wales has some, look you, and tradition declares the following to be quite true.

Near beautiful Tintern Abbey, on the Wye, there is an enormous crag overhung by branches of yew, which is known locally as the "Devil's Pulpit."

Here, states local tradition, in the early days, His Satanic Majesty used to stand and preach atrocious morals to the Clisterian monks.

One day, growing bold and throwing caution to the winds, the Devil, taking his tall under his arm, stepped down from the rock and hob-nobbed with the white-robed monks. Not content with this, he suggested that he should preach them a sermon, a special one, from the roof-top of the Abbey.

The monks, so runs the tale, agreed to this, but when the Devil appeared in the Abbey they swamped him in holy water and clapping his tall between his legs, he scampered off, never stopping until he crossed the river and reached England.

So now you know why there is no Devil in Wales, England's got him.

Ignorance Means Ill-Health

Two Travel Hand In Hand Says Dr. W. W. Peter

Ignorance, ill-health and low physical standards travel hand in hand, according to natural education sketches presented to delegates to the biennial convention of the World Federation of Education Associations at Toronto, by Dr. W. W. Peter, secretary to the American Public-Health Association.

In China, where illiteracy is 95 per cent, health education is at zero, Dr. Peter said. The child death rate there is from 25 to 40 per 1,000. China's illiteracy is the highest, Germany, with only 1.8 per cent. of illiterates, has the lowest death rate. England ranks second lowest with 2.5 per cent. of illiterates; France has 6.5 per cent; the United States, 7.5 per cent; and Japan 10 per cent.

In the Philippine Islands, only 36 per cent. of more than 10,000 children examined were found free from physical defects.

Manitoba Wheat Pool

Total deliveries of wheat to the Manitoba Pool during the past year were 16,958,885 bushels and 12,792,261 bushels of coarse grains. This compares with a total of 26,201,515 of all grains in 1925. To handle this year's wheat crop the Pool will operate between 55 and 60 elevators. Twenty-eight agencies were established in 15 importing countries and the grain was consigned to 50 different ports.

She—"Don't you think their wedding presents made a striking display?"

He—"They certainly would have if the eleven parlor clocks had all been going."

They (on the telephone)—"Vell, didn't I tell you four times already vat I meant? Don't you understand?"

Able—"No! I can't see your hands!"

Proposes Silence Crusade In France

Idea Started In France Might Be Followed By Other Countries

A proposal has been made in France to start a silent crusade which shall last for a week, and so induce some diminution of the noise from which Paris suffers. Every nation has its own noises, and those to which it is not accustomed seem louder than the rest, with the result that the Englishman thinks Paris noisy, while the Frenchman can hardly bear London. At the same time, there are special noises in France resulting from the long tradition which, in addition to those produced by mechanical traction, are beginning to make life almost unbearable. The habit of the communicating room makes bedrooms very noisy in France, or at least makes the peacefulness of one room depend upon the neighbor in the next. Similarly, the cobbled street is continuously productive of noise in spite of the increase of rubber tires. A good deal of French street work is done at night, and French authorities seem to put no obstacle in the way of a loud metallic hammering or drilling, than which nothing is more nerve-racking. Fairs are allowed in important thoroughfares for weeks at a time, and they wake up, with all their blare and other noises, at a time when most people are thinking of bed.

The silence crusade is partly against loud voices, of which everybody knows the effect in bus or tube. It is against banging doors and in general making oneself a nuisance to other people. The worst of concentrating on silence is, of course, that one immediately becomes ultra-sensitive to noise, and vocal displays and instrumental and other personal manifestations can become almost unbearable. Worst of all, perhaps, is the other person's loud speaker. It is possible to bear the impersonality of the heavy lorry and even of the drilling machine, because they are at least unintentional. But a silence crusade, resulting in a good stiff law, would find thousands of advocates in every country, were it directed against this newest and most potent form of mental torture.

Wettest Spot In America

Point In British Columbia Is Said To Hold the Record

Death Valley, in the great California desert, is famous as the driest place in North America. There probably is just as much distinction in being the wettest, and yet few people probably know that the rainfall last year at Henderson Lake, near the west coast on Vancouver Island, totaled more than twenty-three feet.

According to F. Napier Denison, superintendent of the provincial weather service, Henderson Lake is the wettest spot in North America, and probably holds the record by a comfortable — or uncomfortable as the case may be — margin. Henderson Lake is extremely wet because it lies at the foot of a mountain which makes the rain clouds as they go feeding in from the Pacific laden with moisture.

British Columbia has several other wet spots boasting a phenomenal rainfall. Lockport, on the Queen Charlotte Islands, had a rainfall of 251 inches last year. Ocean Falls had 176 inches. Prince Rupert and Vancouver, usually regarded as having a heavy rainfall, are mere "pikers" when compared to these places. Prince Rupert's rain last year totaled 94 inches, and Vancouver 53 inches. The snow record for British Columbia is held by the Premier Mine in the Portland Canal district. It had 39 feet of snow last winter.

Homestead Entries

Homestead entries made for Dominion lands in the four Western Provinces in June totaled 508 as compared with 704 in June 1926. Manitoba showed 95 against 139, Saskatchewan 342 against 327, Alberta 370 against 227 and British Columbia 1 against 11. Filings for the six months to date total 2,669 against 2,884 for the similar half year of 1926. Of these, Manitoba had 268, Saskatchewan 1,356, Alberta, 1,253, and British Columbia 33.

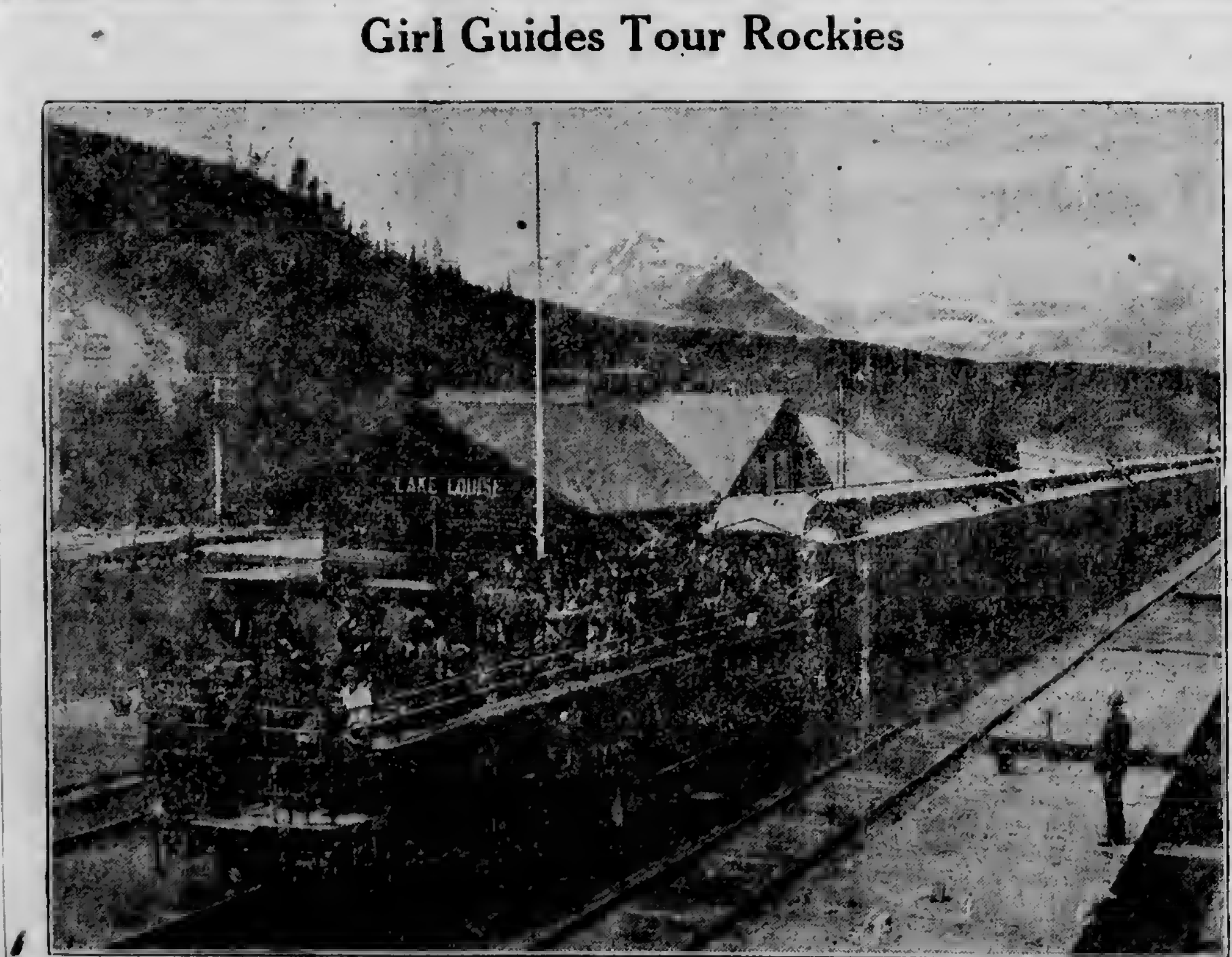
Stirring Up Trouble

"George," she asked, "if we were both young and single again, would you want me to be your wife?"

"Now, my dear," he absent-mindedly replied, "What's the use of trying to start a quarrel just as we have settled down to enjoy a quiet evening?"

Oliver—"I see that this new prize fighter has a reach of 7 feet 3 inches."

Ira—"That's nothing! You ought to see the new arrival at our boarding house."



The cameraman happened along at the Lake Louise station in the Canadian Rockies just as this train-load of Girl Guides from Ontario were about to leave for other glorious camping points in the mountains. The Guides left Toronto by special Canadian Pacific train about the

middle of July on a journey that they had been planning for many months past. Numerous camps held at points in the Canadian Rockies featured the western tour of this happy group of Guides. They are here seen waving their "goodbyes" from the open-top observation car just as the train proceeded west.

Would Banish All Wars By Interesting The Public In The Cause Of Internationalism

"Internationalism" through education was the theme of an eloquent address to the second biennial conference of the World Federation of Education Associations at the University of Toronto, by Raphael Herman, of Hollywood, Cal. Mr. Herman has devoted years of his life and a large portion of his fortune to the cause of internationalism.

After expressing his confidence as a layman before professionals, Mr. Herman congratulated the federation on having selected Canada as its meeting place. The 3,000 mile length of unprotected frontier between Canada and the United States spoke volumes for the actual possibility of neighboring nations continuing to live at peace with each other, he said.

"May I be permitted to state at the outset that I am neither militarist nor pacifist," opened the speaker. "I am an 'internationalist,' that is, one who loves his own country with devotion, but is convinced that patriotism does not lie only in a willingness to die for one's country, but also to live for it. As such, I come to plead the cause of world peace through education, the only practical means of solving the problems which face humanity. I come to plead, to you, educators of the coming generation, by whom alone this can be brought about—in whose hands lie the peace and the destinies of the human race.

"The modern conception of internationalism is not based on the extinction of national individuality. It is founded on the principle of the creation and the preservation of harmony in the midst of difference, such as is achieved in a mosaic, where one piece may contrast with, but fits into and contributes to the beauty of the whole intricate pattern. Nationalism and internationalism are complementary. Each is necessary to the other for the complete life, and each should amount to a passion and as such be accepted as a normal manifestation of human nature.

"Political thinkers, philosophers and economists have recognized the principle that for the solution of many of its own problems one nation depends on others. The complex of all nations includes an intense desire for the development of national individuality and all that it implies in the direction of cultural and political ideals. This is a fundamental, biological and psychological fact. It forces recognition of the corollary—that unless nations in their dealings with each other are guided by some sense of internationalism such as I have defined, they will fall short of their own ideals and in the attainment of the highest form of existence possible.

"It is urged that training for war is easy because it is according to nature, whereas training for peace is impossible because it is contrary to nature. We need point out to the United States and Canada. If the pacifist spirit is possible here, it should be possible elsewhere and with its appearance elsewhere the world's problems would, in a large measure, soon be solved.

"It was absolutely essential that the young should be taught history accurately and without bias," Mr. Herman declared.

"Youth should be impressed with the idea that truth must not be made subservient to a desire to enforce a personal viewpoint.

"History should tell the great advantages of peace over war. Peace and not war, peace with its great beneficial love is the great and only achievement worth the while, which will lead to thoughts of friendliness and goodwill and things which make for the genuine progress and happiness of the world.

"History should not be taught to little children because things must be brought down to absurdity in order to make it understandable to them."

Mr. Herman supported his contentions by quotations from Premier Stanley Baldwin, Premier Briand, Foreign Minister Stresemann, and other statesmen.

"We have many colleges and excellent textbooks on military science," continued the speaker. "Pupils in school are taught to worship war and its heroes, like Caesar, Napoleon and Moltke; and we are taught to admire deeds which we could condemn indignantly if done in the ordinary walk of life.

"But we do not have a single school for peace. Just think of it; not a single association that could be called the pioneer of a great peace empire in which we could discuss the

mutual comprehension and clarify subject that become distorted and confused in the turbid atmosphere of the street. We must therefore begin with the spiritual and intellectual aspects of peace and have schools of peace like those of war, which will lead directly towards the goal which is not less than the establishment of the Kingdom of God on earth.

Alberta's Honey Industry

Production This Year Will Be Worth \$100,000 Is Estimate

Quite a number of apiaries have been established in the irrigated districts around Lethbridge and are enjoying good returns from the alfalfa and sweet clover bloom. One of the largest of these apiaries is at Coalvale, where there is an extracting plant capable of handling three to four tons of honey daily. Altogether there are 1,100 colonies at Coalvale and 400 at Brooks. One carload of honey has been shipped this season to Calgary and another to Edmonton. Warm weather and a wealth of sweet clover and alfalfa bloom in the irrigated districts are combining to give the bee men the best harvest in years, and if the weather remains fine for the remainder of this month it is thought more than 300 tons of honey will be produced in Southern Alberta. As honey is worth in the neighborhood of \$300 a ton, the total yield promises to be worth in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

At the Reidel headquarters the honey from the 45-frame extractor is pumped into two huge tanks in the packing department, and there placed in the containers for shipment.

Firemen Summoned By Wireless

Wireless was used for the first time in England recently to summon land fire engines to a burning ship near a port. With her hold ablaze, the steamer Patriotic, en route from Belfast, radioed for the Liverpool fire forces and then made a dash for shore. The waiting fire brigades, after an hour's battle with the flames, saved the Patriotic's valuable cargo of cloth and hemp twine.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Chic New Frock

Exceedingly smart is this frock of youthful charm, having groups of plaits in the front of the skirt and a plait back. The bodice has tucks at each shoulder, a shaped collar, long sleeves gathered to wrist-bands, or short sleeves with cuffs, and a fitted belt. No. 1618 is in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 3 1/4 yards 29-inch, or 2 3/4 yards 54-inch material; 1/2 yard less 39-inch material for short sleeves; 3/4 yard additional 39-inch contrasting for View B. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Transfer Design No. 1176 is used to embroider the bodice front of View B, Blue or Yellow. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

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Town

New Coal Product

Cheaper Than Oil Says Agent Of English Firm

H. A. Bradstreet, of London, who arrived in New York recently on the Berengaria, represents the Sensible Heat Corporation of England, which is the owner of a newly patented reducing process for coal that leaves a residue which, when pulverized, can be used, he said, in ships and locomotives.

"The whole secret of this unlocking of the products of coal is very simple," said Mr. Bradstreet. "The coal is put into a big retort similar to a cement kiln, and while the retort rotates the hot, inert gases make the coal yield up the volatiles from which the products are obtained. The residue is left, and it, when pulverized, can be handled with safety.

"We gave a demonstration on July 12 for the British Institute of Naval Architects at Cambridge University, at which representatives of the United States Shipping Board were present. As a result of that demonstration I am in New York.

"Oil is too expensive as a fuel, as large shipping companies in England and America have learned. They are now turning to pulverized coal that will flow as easily as oil, and will give the same steaming radius at from one-fifth to one-sixth the cost."

Poultry Congress Great Success

Exceeded The Most Sanguine Expectations Of Promoters

The Third World's Poultry Congress which was held in Ottawa from July 27 to August 4 was a greater success in every way than its most sanguine promoters expected. Forty-two countries sent delegates and the live birds on exhibition totalled nearly 10,000. There were birds from the poultry farms of King George V. of Britain, the Prince of Wales, and from the farms of other reigning monarchs in Europe. The United States and Canada had very large and attractive exhibits which indicated the progress that poultry raising has made in North America. Several thousand delegates and visitors from the United States attended the Congress and took an active part in the sessions of the Congress. On August 3, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, his brother Prince George, His Excellency Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada; Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of Britain, and Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, visited the Congress exhibits.

Extend System Of Farm Training

A step in the direction of extending the system of farm training for the Overseas Dominions is announced in the decision of the British Government to enlarge the farm training centres in Britain so that 2,000 men may be trained annually, instead of 1,000 as at present. This is regarded as preliminary to a much larger extension.

Progress In Agricultural Methods

Unprecedented Demand For Farming Machinery Is Noted This Year

The outstanding trait of Western Canadian agriculture is its ceaseless progression. Western Canadian farming never stands still, but is constantly featuring new developments. The diversity of crops extends; methods of operation are steadily being improved. In particular, the advance in the adoption of mechanical devices and the general utilization of machinery to facilitate farming operations and reduce manual effort has been striking. Today the profession of farming in Western Canada depends not so much on physical strength as a practical administrative sense and a working mechanical knowledge. Manual labor requirements are steadily being reduced to a minimum, and the Western Canadian farmer is becoming more and more the operator of a machine.

According to reports from intelligent observers in Western Canada, the spring of this year revealed two very marked trends in the agricultural industry of this territory, one being the greater "powerizing" of the large dry land farms and the other a marked increase in the favor and probable utilization of the combined harvester-thresher. Dealers in the territory report an unprecedented demand for the light farm tractor and a tremendous increase in orders for combines. Tractors have been steadily delivered at farms as they were received from the factory, while, according to one estimate, the number of combines which will be used in Saskatchewan and Alberta this fall will be one thousand machines as compared with 175 in use last year—Regina Leader.

Smut Infected Feed

A Risk Is Run By Giving Livestock Contaminated Grain

Although smut-spore-infected grain or feed is not so injurious to livestock as is sometimes believed, there is no doubt that feed contaminated with smut is unwholesome. Although the matter is not altogether cleared up, farmers are advised, in a Dominion Department of Agriculture bulletin on smut diseases of cultivated plants, not to run risks by giving animals such feed.

In an extensive investigation with all the ordinary farm animals there were no instances of definite sickness brought about by the eating of smut contaminated food, but the frequent occurrences of minor disturbances showed that such food should not be generally used. When oat smut is abundant in a crop which is cut for green feed it may cause irritation and congestion, and a number of fatalities among cattle from this cause have been reported.

The United States raises 275,000 tons of peanuts every year. No statistics are available as to other nuts produced.

Increasing Attention Paid By Authorities To Protection Of The Health Of The Public

Do Hens Need Open Runs

Confined In Pens Or Allowed To Run In The Open, Advantages Are About Equal

For five years an experiment has been under way at the Agassiz Experimental Farm to find out whether or not laying hens do better confined in pens or allowed their freedom in the open. The report of the station for last year giving the results of this experiment and also deals with live stock, field crops, gardening, and other experiments, is available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Barred Plymouth Rocks comprising ten pullets in each pen have been used from year to year. The results for the five years show that the advantages are not great either way. The birds confined to their pens gave an egg yield of 189 per bird, while those on range laid on an average of six eggs less. The value of the eggs was practically the same, being \$1.72 per bird for the confined lot, and \$4.58 for those on range. There was but one cent per bird difference in the cost of feeding, which amounted to \$2.77 for the confined birds, and \$2.76 for the others. The grain fed consisted of equal parts by weight of wheat, oats, and ground corn, with a mash consisting by weight of 100 pounds each of bran, shorts, corn meal, and crushed oats, and 75 pounds of beef scrap and two per cent of charcoal.

Japan's Seaweed Crop

Is Grown Especially For Food and Carefully Cultivated

Japanese soldiers do not give much trouble to the Quartermaster's Department. In the field they are capable of great endurance on a diet of dried rice, dried fish, dried seaweed, and pickled plums. The seaweed is wrapped round the rice, as a "relish" to it. Given a tiny live, a stewpan, and the ration mentioned, they are perfectly content, whatever the weather and however long the marches.

Seaweed is grown specially for food purposes, being cultivated with as much care as any other crop. After the typhoon season, the women may be seen bearing great loads of young trees which have been stripped of their leaves, though all the small branches are left intact. These are drawn into the weed on the shore, acres of brushy saplings being arranged in long, parallel rows where the tide ebbs over them twice daily.

Gradually, the green fern-like weed collects on the branches, and flourishes there until the farmers harvest it. It is then carefully picked over and dried for future use.

An Absent-Minded Shopper

Woman In London Store Walkes Through Plate Glass Window

A woman shopper absent-mindedly walked through a plate glass window at Folkestone recently.

The woman had made a purchase at a drapery shop and was preparing to leave. At the time the back of one of the large windows was open, ready for dressing.

The customer unconsciously walked up the step leading into the window and then across the empty window floor right into the plate glass near-siding 14 by 12 feet.

The window was shattered, but the customer escaped uninjured.

When asked for an explanation she said she must have been thinking of something else.

Easterners Should See West

"It's a pity more Eastern Canadian travellers do not travel through the West. They have no idea of the marvellous scenic beauty, or of western progress," in the opinion of Lady Roddick, Montreal, who has been on a seven weeks' tour of the west and Alaska—her first trip west of the Great Lakes. Marvellous at the mountains, she was yet most enthusiastic over the prairies, and the size of prairie towns she found astonishing.

Will Raise Sheep

The Earl of Minto has recently been selling off his purebred cattle in order to devote his attention to sheep raising. There are already 1,500 sheep on his Alberta ranch and more will be added from time to time.

A lion performing in a circus act is worth about \$2,000. Trained tigers, bears and leopards all are valued at about that amount.

He who has everything he wants usually also has a job lot of things that he doesn't want.

One of the most essential duties of a government is the proper protection of the health of its people. This thought became so forcible in its demand for action that a Department of Health was formed at Ottawa in 1919. Its primary factors being derived from other departmental branches concerned with health matters.

Since its inception the scope of the department has gradually increased, and now in Canada's Jubilee year, we find strong, concentrated effort working for the welfare of Canadians through the medium of the Health Department.

The Quarantine Service of a country stands for protection against the introduction and spread of contagious diseases. In this connection there are in operation five large completely organized quarantine stations. Every port of entry through its custom officer acts as a sub-station.

A medical inspection of immigrants is carried on at all ports of arrival and immigrants mentally and physically unfit are prohibited from entry.

Previous to the inauguration of a world-wide plan for the care of sailors who are sick or injured while on board ship, it was the practice of many vessels to land sailors at the next port and sail away, leaving them in charge on the community. To overcome this difficulty a law is now imposed, according to tonnage, on all ships arriving at Maritime ports, and the Canadian Government assumes the care of all sick and injured sailors arriving at ports of entry.

The suppression and control of the narcotic drug traffic has a world-wide significance, and Canada, through this department is well to the front in the work accomplished. Approximately 253 pounds of opium, 250 ounces of morphine and heroin and 127 ounces of cocaine were seized in Canada during the past year. No less than 568 aliens were deported from Canada after conviction for various offences under the Act.

The problem of patent medicines has for many years been a difficult one in all countries where efforts were made to systematize and control these products. Within the last few years the number of these preparations on the market under license in Canada has been reduced from approximately 50,000 to 5,500 and all preparations for which exaggerated claims are made, or those of foolish or harmful composition have been excluded.

Splendid work is being accomplished in the Child Welfare department. It is concentrating its effort on the problem of maternal mortality. Shortly, the importance of this question will be brought before the physicians and the Canadian public. Publications dealing with this subject and with Child Welfare have been issued by the department.

The adulteration of food has been a prolific source of fraud for centuries. The food and drug laboratory of the department examines thousands of samples of food products every year in its endeavor to give the consumer exact weight or measure, and a bona fide product, as printed on the label.

Owing to the fact that the traffic on the Great Lakes and other inland waters of Canada has increased with the population, the waters of the lakes became correspondingly polluted and unsafe for human consumption. This is particularly true in the harbours and at the shore line. All vessels are now inspected and must carry pure water for the use of the passengers and crew.

Depredations Of Rabbits

Residents in the Harbour district near Swift Current are planning a general slaughter of rabbits this fall if they again commence their depredations on crop in stock. Last year the rabbits swarmed in from the bush when food ran low and ate up practically all the grain in stock on one farm. It is planned to sell the rabbit pelts and feed the carcasses to pigs.

Report Is Denied

Officials of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine denied the report that the C.G.M. would establish a regular steamship service between Vancouver and the West Coast of Mexico and South America. It was understood at the local office that plans were under way for such a service, but it will not be operated by the merchant marine.

Friend: Why did you send that dish back if there was nothing wrong with it?

Scotsman: Well, mon, if ye gie the impression that ye're no satisfied w' the service the waiter'll no expect such a big tip.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

London now has a telephone connection with Stockholm, Sweden.

J. Ogden Armour, head of the great packing industry bearing his name, died in London following a six weeks' illness with typhoid fever. He would have been 61 years old in November.

Great Britain and Jugoslavians have signed a debt funding agreement whereby the Jugoslavians will pay in 62 annuities beginning this year.

The eightieth birthday of President Hindenburg is to be commemorated by the issue of stamps sold at slightly higher rates than the face value, and the profits to be devoted to charities.

Only about 5,000 people are participating in the rush to the new diamond field at Wolveland, Transvaal, compared with 25,000 in the recent rush to Graefentuin, according to the Daily Mail's Johannesburg correspondent.

A remarkable yield in fall wheat is reported from Markham Township, Ontario, on the farm of Deputy Reeve R. L. St. Ives, who has recently finished threshing 600 bushels of wheat of the Dawson Golden Chaff variety, from less than 13 acres of land.

Sixteen deaths from pneumonia are reported to have occurred during an epidemic on the British steamer Sathel, carrying 800 immigrants from Trinidad to Calcutta, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Capetown says.

The name Lemaux has been approved for a chain of islands at the entrance to Cumberland Sound, Baffin Island, Franklin district, Northwest Territories. The islands have been named after the Hon. Rodolphe Lemaux, the Speaker of the House of Commons, Canada.

Sasha (Peggy) Hall, Santa Ana aviator, has confirmed reports that she was negotiating with J. E. Shay, of New York, said to represent a New York newspaper, for financial backing for a transatlantic flight in which she would be the first woman to pilot a plane in the ocean hop.

Surveys of a road route between Prince George and the boundary of Alberta, have been ordered by the public works department in the belief that this highway, as well as a road up the North Thompson river, will be needed at some time to accommodate growing travel.

How Icebergs Are Destroyed

Melting Of Using Thermite Is Found Highly Successful

An iceberg of almost indescribable beauty, 500 feet long, with a hollow in the centre 90 feet in depth, having sides of porcelain white and containing an emerald green lake 4 feet deep, was encountered by a recent iceberg demolishing party.

Armed with ropes, ice picks, axes, drills, and explosives containing thermite, they were trying a highly successful method of destroying icebergs that endanger the trade routes of the North Atlantic.

On landing, the party drill holes into the ice and insert the chemical charge, which is fired by fuses. Thermite develops tremendous heat at a great rate, reaching as high as 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit. In a few hours the largest iceberg cracks and disintegrates with a noise resembling an earthquake.

Storms Make Atlantic
Passage Formidable

Competent Ocean Weather Bureau and Seivable Planes Will Overcome Trouble

It is not distance but storms that make the Atlantic passage formidable. It will cease to be so when ships, heavier or lighter than air, are built specially for such a service, and a competent ocean weather bureau is established. Navigating skill in the air will consist largely in avoiding storms. Great Britain is completing a dirigible that will be used for voyages between England and Canada in 1928. A sister ship is to furnish a service to India and Australia. The presumption is that the sea will be crossed in a comparatively few years by multi-motored airplanes carrying express matter and passengers.

Old Age Pension Scheme

An old age pension scheme will shortly be put into effect in British Columbia and the Yukon, the necessary provincial legislation having been passed, it is stated by Hon. Peter Hecman, minister of labor.

Many a shrewd man has purchased a gold brick in the form of experience.

W. N. U. 1695

Tribute To Mr. Baldwin

Is a Patriot in the Best Sense Of the Word

A very prominent man, not of Mr. Baldwin's political faith, remarked last year that the Prime Minister of Great Britain never stood out so great a figure as in the closing days of the General Strike, and that his greatness of character notably revealed itself by his magnanimous appeal when the fight was won. His words regarding the working men of his country in his recent address to the Ottawa Canadian Club again disclosed the high-minded, sane, and generous man, patriot in the best sense of that hard-earned word.

A shrewd and successful man of business, nobody knows better than Mr. Baldwin the fallacies lying behind the doctrines preached by the militant minority of the Labor party. He has on a previous occasion pointed out the uneconomic character of the practice of restricting output and placing the unskilled and easy-going workman on a parity with the skilled and active. The deserved and high tribute he paid to British workers as a whole, his appreciation of their difficulties, and his faith in their integrity of purpose make us understand once more how, in the perplexities and bitter strife which accompany profoundly changed conditions in the national life, England, almost alone amongst European nations, has not trodden, and is unlikely to tread, the bloody road of revolution. — Ottawa Journal.

Canadian Teachers' Federation

Dr. Hardy, Of Toronto, Is Elected President At Annual Meeting

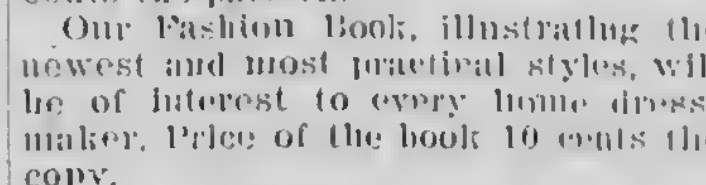
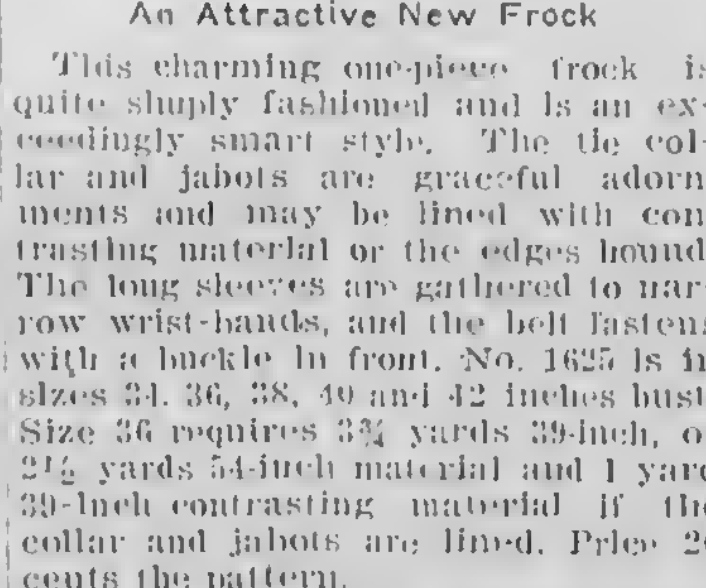
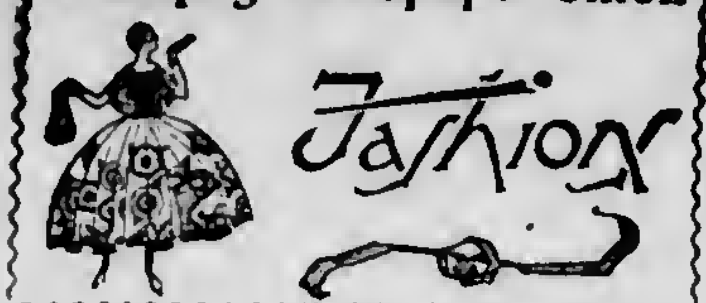
Dr. E. A. Hardy, Toronto, was unanimously elected president of the Canadian Teachers' Federation for the year 1927-28 at the closing session of the eighth annual meeting of the federation held in Toronto.

Other officers elected were: Vice-president, C. W. Laddlaw, Winnipeg; secretary-treasurer, M. J. Coldwell, Regina.

Two recommendations which may have considerable effect on Canadian school problems in the near future were strongly approved at the final meetings.

It was suggested that the standards of entrance to normal schools throughout the Dominion be raised and the period of training lengthened before a certificate is granted qualifying the pupil to teach.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



An Attractive New Frock

This charming one-piece frock is quite simply fashioned and is an exceedingly smart style. The collar and jabots are graceful adornments and may be lined with contrasting material or the edges bound. The long sleeves are gathered to narrow wrist-bands, and the belt fastens with a buckle in front. No. 1625 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material and 1 yard 39-inch contrasting material. If the collar and jabots are lined. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Enforce Food and Drug Act

Canadian Health Officers Keep Strict Check On Quality Of Supplies

"All matters pertaining to Canada's food supply are of such vital importance that Parliament has enacted legislation to prevent misrepresentation of foods as well as fraudulent or dangerous adulteration. The legislation is centred in the Food and Drug Act which is administered by the Department of Health as one of its many functions in the public service," writes H. M. Lancaster, chief Dominion analyst, in an article prepared under the direction of R. J. A. Anyat, deputy minister, federal health department.

"A resume of one year's activities gives a glimpse of what is being done to prevent undesirable complications and to maintain quality and honest marketing of our food supplies, apart from agricultural inspection at production centres. Twenty-six inspectors of food and drugs were on duty throughout Canada and laboratories were opened at Ottawa, Halifax, Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver. In all over 10,000 samples of foods and drugs were examined. Many of these were from import shipments, others were purchased in retail stores, and still others taken direct from factories.

"A wide range of foods is covered by these investigations and a close watch is kept on the various brands marketed. Special attention was paid to inspection of import shipments at ports of entry. The Canadian market, which must never become a dumping ground for the refuse of other markets, was protected from inferior consignments of the most varied nature, including food dyes, package spices, wormy and moldy mince, nuts, tomato paste, beans, and tinned oranges.

Food is not destroyed unless satisfactory utilization is impossible. Destruction was found necessary for the disposal of certain seizures of deteriorated baking powder (17 years old); nuts (moldy and wormy); oranges (frost-bitten and spoiled); dried apples (moldy and wormy).

Thirty-nine prosecutions arising from adulteration of meats (including hamburger steak and sausages), maple syrup, maple butter, molasses, candy and jams, were instituted only after the objectionable practices were found to be wilful and persistent. In many cases breaches of the law are committed through lack of knowledge, but the damage done is no extensive although it can be easily seen that matters would ultimately assume a serious aspect if it were not for the preventive action of this service.

The first successful up-grade flight was made at Kitty Hawk, N.C., December 17, 1903. Wilbur and Orville Wright made four flights that day, the longest lasting 59 seconds.

William: "I hear that you kissed ten boys at the party last night." Gladys: "Yes, ten—all told."



J. B. McRinnon
Superintendent Canadian National Railways, Virginia/Min., who has been transferred to Kamloops, B.C.

The Line To Fort Churchill

No Engineering Difficulties Will Be Encountered In Laying Out New Road Bed

It is expected that the railway to Fort Churchill will be completed towards the close of 1929, said C. S. Gzowski, chief engineer of the construction department of the Canadian National Railways, who has been charged by the Dominion Government with the rehabilitation and further extension of the Hudson Bay railway.

Mr. Gzowski said: "At Churchill there will be no difficulty in establishing railroad terminals for any reasonable capacity required at a relatively small cost, the land being generally flat for a considerable width, giving a wide choice of location. The 150 miles of railroad construction to complete the line is generally very similar to the present H. B. railway. Soundings indicate that muskeg depth and conditions of frost are the same as previously experienced."

"The summer of 1928 will be employed clearing and grading the route ready for track laying, bridging and ballasting in 1929. No bridges of consequence will be encountered. The proximity to various streams and rivers assures proper drainage to the seaboard."

A Lucky Fisherman

A lump of ambergris worth \$12,000 has been found 15 miles off shore by a fisherman at Gloucester, Mass., who was attracted to the spot by observing a flock of seagulls hovering over the water. Ambergris, a substance of the consistency of wax, is sometimes found floating in the ocean. It originates as a morbid secretion in the body of the sperm whale. It is highly valued in perfumery.

Red tape, an expression signifying official formality and delay, owes its origin to the red tape usually employed in tying up public documents.

About the only sure way to keep a secret is not to have a secret.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 28

NATHAN LEADS DAVID TO REPENTANCE

Golden Text: "A broken and a contrite heart, O God, Thou wilt not despise."—Psalm 51:17.

Lesson: 2 Samuel 11:1 to 12:25.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 103, 8:14.

Explanations and Comments

1. Nathan's Parable, verses 1-4.—Several months have passed since David ordered the murder of Uriah and took to himself the latter's wife. Now the prophet Nathan has come, and in a graphic way, by means of a parable, he brings home to David the enormity of his sin.

There were two men in one city; one of them was rich, having exceeding many flocks and herds; the other little ewe lamb. Nathan adds one detail after another about that lamb so as to arouse the listener's sympathy for the poor man and abhorrence of the rich man's deed. He had bought and nourished it; it grew up together with him and with his children; it did eat of his own morsel, and drank of his own cup, and lay in his bosom, and was unto him as a daughter. There came a traveller to the rich man. "The traveller was, as Bishop Patrick explains it from the Jewish writings, the evil hunching, disposition, or desire, which came into David's heart." For this wayfaring man's food the rich man served the poor man's lamb, sparing his own flock and herd.—Matthew King.

The rich man represented David, but David knew it not.

As the Philadelphia Record observes, if the people who are blind to their own faults only realized it, what a business the oculists would do!

11. David Passes Judgment On The Deed, verses 5, 6.—David, supposes Nathan has brought a case to him for judgment. His anger is greatly kindled against the rich man, and this is his decision in the matter: the rich man deserves death; he who had no pity and did so foul a deed shall restore four lambs for the one (see Exodus 22:1).

"The first thing that strikes is the blindness and infatuation of the man to have missed the application of the parable. It seems an almost impossible state of self-deception which could let him dare out an indignant virtue against the supposed culprit, and never once dream that the case could apply to himself. But it is not such an impossible thing as it looks; nay, it is even one of the commonest facts of morals, and one which we can easily illustrate any day among ourselves. We need assent to a general statement of right and wrong, even give an unbiased judgment on concrete cases that are mentioned; and yet never make the personal application."—Hugh Riggall.

Will Supply Canadian Bacon

Cable advices from London quote Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Secretary of State for War, as stating in the House of Commons that Canadian bacon is now being supplied to the troops in Great Britain, and would also be tried out at various overseas stations.

The reason why a chicken crosses the street has been discovered. It is the same reason as that which makes a driver try to beat the train in the crossing.

Friendship
Will Endure

Britain and U.S. May Disagree On Some Questions But Will Never Quarrel

If any person has been nursing a fear, following the collapse of the naval conference at Geneva, that the relations between Britain and the United States would not continue friendly, he had a reassuring answer in that great international gathering at the dedication on Sunday of the new peace bridge between Buffalo and Fort Erie, Ont. That bridge, the thousands of people from the two nations gathered to witness the ceremonies and the distinguished men who spoke proclaimed to the world that the peace bonds between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations had not been shattered, nor even strained, by the failure of the naval conference to reach an agreement.

The speeches of the Prince of Wales, the Prime Minister of Great Britain, the Premier of Canada and the Vice-President of the United States, all breathed forth Anglo-American friendship. Vice-President Dawes, after dealing with the Geneva issue, made this emphatic statement: "Peace between the English-speaking peoples is founded as firmly as the bedrock which supports the new peace bridge," adding that it was based "on common instincts and ideals." Continuing, he said: "The instinct of self-preservation—the most desperate of mankind—binds us together, and in that unbroken tie is the ultimate guarantee of safety and progress of western civilization. That bond will never break."

We think that Mr. Dawes hit the nail on the head when he said that peace between the English-speaking peoples was based on common instincts and ideals, and that the instinct of self-preservation bound the two peoples together in a bond that will never break. A friendship so based is as enduring as life. Conferences may fail, but such a friendship will never change. There may be a momentary resentment but after the smoke of battle—verbal, not physical—has rolled away, the two peoples will realize that their safety and the progress of humanity depends upon their sticking together.

Following so soon after the disagreement at Geneva, the dedication of the new peace bridge was a declaration to the world that Anglo-American friendship is a genuine thing, and that propagandists who seek to separate the two peoples will have their work for nothing.

A Real Menace

Motorists Who Demand Right To Speed Have Spoiled Driving For Pleasure

Today there is a great demand for high-powered cars. Speed seems to be the most essential thing demanded by the motorist.

The Department of Highways recognized this early in the year, and in answer to public demand on the part of motorists raised the speed limit on country roads from twenty-five to thirty-five miles an hour. But motorists are not satisfied with the new limit. They are purchasing cars capable of much greater speed, and they are demanding the right to use the power stored up in their motors. This is an indication of the present age—the speed age—and there are those who look for an increased legal speed limit in the years to come. Each year cars are travelling faster on the highways, and with this increased speed the dangers and perils of motor traffic are becoming immensely greater.

There are some motorists who are gradually giving up the pleasures of a country drive, and who are even refusing to drive their cars in the cities as a result of this tendency on the part of the general public to go faster and faster.—Chatham News.

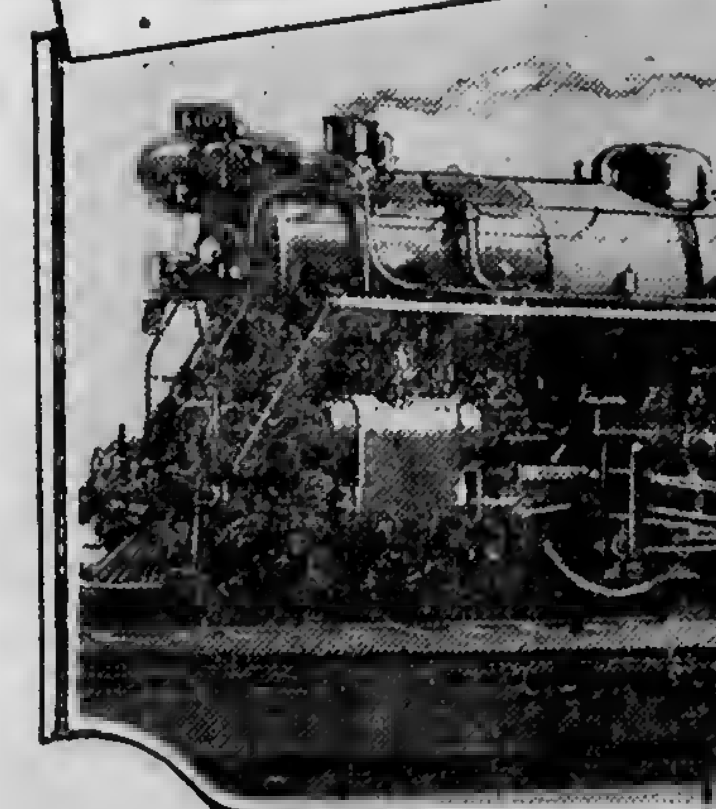
So This Is Chicago

A Canadian in Chicago had his new car and a set of golf clubs stolen at a public golf course. A few days later the culprit was discovered, and a search of his home revealed the car and his clubs. Naturally one would have expected that immediate prosecution would follow. Nothing of the kind.

The Canadian hired a lawyer, who advised him to drop proceedings and keep the affair under his hat. It was hinted that if he wished to avoid having his gutlet slit with a knife or having his body perforated by a bullet, that was the wisest thing to do.

"Young man, does your mother know you smoke?"
"Lady, does your husband know you stop to speak strange men on the street?"

Failure falls as strenuously as success succeeds.

Largest Locomotive In The Empire
Hauls Royal Train Into New StationFirst Ticket Out Is Issued To The
Prince of Wales, Good For All Time

The first locomotive to haul a train into the new Union Station at Toronto, on the occasion of the opening of this station by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, on Saturday, August 6th, was one of the 6100 Northern Type locomotives recently placed in service by the Canadian National Railways for handling their fast passenger and mail trains. These locomotives, which are the largest in the British Empire, and of which 40 have been ordered for use on Canadian lines, are distinctively a product of Canada. With tender, their over-all weight is 326 tons; length 21 feet and they are capable of developing more than 3200 horse power. It was this

"Titan of the Steel Rail" which hauled the royal train from Kingston to Toronto.

On this occasion also, the first railway ticket issued from the ticket booths of the new station was one entitled "Between All Stations" on the Canadian National System. Immediately after declaring the new station open, the Prince of Wales proceeded to the Canadian National Railways ticket window where he was issued "Ticket No. 1" of the issue of the new station. Tickets numbers two, three and four, were issued to Prince George, Premier Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin, respectively.

Of the 61 Northern Type locomotives, such as used to haul the Royal train for this occasion, twenty are being built at Kingston and a like number at Montreal. These are distinctly the best work in locomotive construction in the British Empire. They are to be used on "The International Limited" and other famous passenger trains of the National System, and on the former train they will inaugurate the longest locomotive run in the Dominion—from Montreal to Sarnia, 511 miles without change. These locomotives are also convertible and may be used either in fast passenger or fast freight service.



CUTICURA

Helps Business Girls to Look Their Best

The regular use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment when required, keeps the complexion fresh and free from blemishes, the hair live and glossy, and the hands soft and smooth. Cuticura Talcum in fragrant and refreshing, an ideal toilet powder.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot: "Pinkettes, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and Mts. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.



PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER VI.—Continued

"No, no, dear Mrs. St. John, I never tell. See, I say my words." She held up her hand solemnly. "Cherish health; seek truth; know God; serve others. Now, you see, I swear."

Curiously wondering and distressed, Helmi went swiftly on her way. The address led her to the north end of the city, where, leaving the car line, she went down a narrow old street where second hand stores spilled their ruined wares all over the street. Dirt and dust, wounds and scratches were so thick on everything, Helmi shuddered with the thought that all the owners were dead and didn't care. Would her dear lovely lady's beautiful chairs and window hangings ever come to this?

The number Helmi sought was on a building that had been painted recently. The name was on the door in gold and red, foreign looking letters, with many sharp points.

Inside people were eating at narrow tables covered with white oil-cloth and all the waiters were Chinese. To one of them she went and asked for Sam. She was too distressed to be frightened.

"Upstairs," he said, "outside."

An outside door opened on a flight of dull grey, greasy stairs, which creaked and groaned as Helmi swiftly ascended them. She found herself in a dark passage at the top of the stairs, where dim curtains of dingy brown obscured the rooms beyond. Fear held her then, and for a moment she stood irresolute.

"Sam," she called, "Oh, Sam!"

A face like a yellow pumpkin peered through the curtains at her.

"Whispered to be breathed."

Helmi held out the five-dollar bill. "For a lady," she said, "she is very sick."

Sam nodded. He pulled a curtain back with a rattling of rings, and said, "Wait here!"

Helmi entered a room whose air shivered her. It was so strangely cold and dead, a sort of embalmed air which would never yield to sunlight. And although it was a very still room, everything she looked at seemed to writhe with a secret motion. A huge black glittering jar stood on the table in front of her, and coiled around it was a red snake with its head lifted ready to strike! Helmi would have sprung back but it held her with its cruel shining eyes, and although she knew its tongue would dart out like a red hot needle she could neither move nor scream! Then she saw it was not a real snake at all.

SICK ABED EIGHT MONTHS

After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Could Do All Her Work and Gained in Weight

Melfort, Saskatchewan. — "I had inward troubles, headaches and severe back and sides. I was so sick generally that I could not sit up and I was in bed most of the time for eight months. An aunt came to visit and help me as I was unable to attend to my baby and could not do my work. She told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles I could get up and dress myself. I also took Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine. When I first took the medicine I only weighed seventy-eight pounds. Now I weigh twice as much. If I get out of sorts or weary and can't sleep I always take another bottle of the Vegetable Compound. I find it wonderfully good for female troubles, and have recommended it to my neighbors. I will be only too glad to answer any letters I receive asking about it." — Mrs. WILLIAM KIRCHING, Box 486, Melfort, Saskatchewan.



and that there were many of them in the room. They writhed around the great bowls that stood on a shelf above her head, and gave her the unpleasant feeling that they might unwind any minute and come down. A bowl of goldfish made the only friendly spot in the room as they darted and turned and dove, catching a little gleam of light from the sky-light overhead, but even they looked pale and dying as if their water tank never been changed. Panels of embroidery were on the wall—crimson and gold and blue—stiff with peacocks and serpents and strange birds that she had never seen. One of the panels was of pale blue satin, on which stood out blood-red flowers. Helmi touched them wonderingly, and then looked at her finger tips.

The old man came in with a little box, which he handed to her gravely. His ghastly yellow hands had claw-like nails that seemed to twist around her hand as she took it.

"You nice little girl you come see pretty things old Sam show you — maybe."

Helmi stared without comprehending, at his toothless gums and ghastly hands. "I'm in a hurry," she said, as she started for the door.

Just at that moment the outside door opened quietly and stealthily steps came up the stairs, one, two, three—then the stairs swarmed.

When Helmi reached the hall she found herself held by a tall burly policeman. The Shanghai Chop Suey House, long suspected by the police, was undergoing a raid.

CHAPTER VII.

The newspapers the next morning carried startling headlines:—

"Sensational raid on a downtown opium den! Young white girl found in possession of the drug! refuses to reveal identity! Appears to understand no English! Spent the night in police cells."

The neighbors all were very sorry for Miss Moore when it became known it was her Helmi—the girl to whom she had been so kind that was found in the Chinese den. They were sorry, too, for Mrs. St. John, who really felt very badly over it. "And lately the death of the girl telling Miss Moore she was going for a lesson! she had been so good to the girl, too—really, it is too bad; but what can one expect from these foreigners with their standards so low?"

This was from the lady next door. The minister and his sister called, the sister almost hysterical. "My dear!" cried the latter opening the door without knocking, as one would do if the house were on fire. "You might all have been murdered in your beds with an addler in the house! It is just another instance of God's protecting care. And to think you never knew she had the habit!"

Miss Moore sat down and leaped heavily on her broom. "I never saw a girl who loved work like Helmi," she said. "Surely a bad girl would not love work like that. But she deceived me—I cannot get over that. She made me think she was getting lessons from Mrs. St. John, and when I missed her that night and wondered about her, for she was always in the time to get tea, I phoned Mrs. St. John, who was sick in bed and hadn't seen Helmi at all. Then I asked Mrs. St. John about it, and I got it out of her that Helmi hadn't been coming for quite a while. That has been a terrible blow to me. Now, where was she, when we thought she was over there?"

The minister's brows were contracted and his eyes narrowed. "I am going to see Helmi," he said suddenly.

His sister was about to remonstrate, but the thin-lipped expression of his face froze even her voluble speech. Edward was so obstinate sometimes, she told Miss Moore when he went out.

He went across the road and rang the bell. "Yes, Mrs. St. John is at home, but she can't see anyone, she is very much upset over the Finnish girl." The maid's eyes were red.

"What do you think?" he asked her.

"She helped me every day, and sang Finnish songs, and was so happy she couldn't be a bad girl, Sir."

The maid evidently believed there was a relationship between happiness and goodness. Here again was evidence of Helmi's love of work.

"Tell Mrs. St. John I called," he gave her his neatly engraved card.

Reverend Edward Terry, Young Methodist Church.

"I hope you can get her off, Sir, she's only seventeen," said the maid anxiously.

"I hope so, too. I believe she is an innocent girl."

Mr. Terry sought the Police Court, but found that he could not see the prisoner, no one could see her until after the case was heard. From the auditor he found out that Helmi was the only person arrested in the raid, and the most serious aspect of the case now was that she had resisted arrest and knocked Inspector Watt down the stairs.

The minister went to the magistrate's office to see if he could not obtain permission to see Helmi. After all, he was her minister.

Magistrate Windsor, a gray-haired, florid-faced old man, sat behind an oak desk and stared at his visitor from under bushy eyebrows. The minister had sent in his card.

"Well, Sir," said His Worship, testily. "What can I do for you? Sit down while you wait."

Mr. Terry took the round-backed, well-worn chair, vaguely conscious of the many anxious supplicants who had interviewed this fiery looking old official. "I am interested in the case of this young Finnish girl who is here under arrest," he said; "she attended my church."

The magistrate's face grew redder; his eyebrows bristled. "She's a young wildcat, that girl," he said. "One of our inspectors is laid up with a broken arm. I am afraid your ministerial efforts were not very successful in her case, Parson."

(To Be Continued.)

Most Powerful Projectile

Radium Gives Off Millions Of Rays a Second At Incredible Speed

How the discovery of radium and other similar elements that spontaneously radiate rays and particles of matter, has placed in the hands of physicians a powerful weapon by which the true structure of the molecule atom has been discovered, formed the subject of a lecture by Sir Ernest Rutherford, given at the Royal Institution in London.

This weapon is what has been named the alpha particle, which radium shoots out millions of times every second at a speed of 10,000 miles a second. Such tremendous velocity makes the alpha particle the most powerful projectile known to science; compared with it the swiftest rifle bullet is the veriest sluggard.

Stop the Cough. — Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from inflammation of the mucous membrane. Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will aid the inflammation and in consequence the cough will usually stop. Try it and you will be satisfied.

New Postage Stamp Issue

Further Denominations Of Canadian Historical Stamps Now Available

Three further denominations of Canadian historical postage stamps have been issued. On the new five-cent stamp appears the head of D'Arcy McGee. It is colored purple. The twelve-cent stamp, colored light green, bears the heads of Sir John Macdonald and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The new twenty-cent stamp which is carmine in color, has the heads of Baldwin and Lafontaine.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

Collecting New Stamps

Visitors to Canada from the United States are said to be patronizing the post-offices to obtain as souvenirs the new stamps printed in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of the Confederation of Canada. The set of six ranges in value from 1 to 20 cents, the latter being a special delivery stamp depicting five stages of mail transportation.

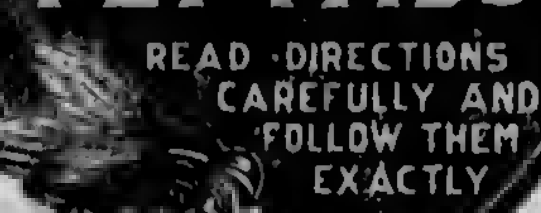
Plenty Of Cars

San Francisco's entire population could go riding at once if an average of a little less than six persons were carried in each of the city's registered motor vehicles. San Francisco has a motor vehicle registration of one car to every 5.7 persons.

Passenger liners leaving Montreal for Liverpool are out of sight of land but four days.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY



Best of all Fly Killers—10c and 25c per packet at all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

International Road Maps

Map Made For the Benefit Of Auto Tourists Will Prove Valuable

In planning an automobile tour it is advisable to first of all consult a map that is sufficiently comprehensive as to take in the entire territory within reasonable touring distance of the starting point and also one that shows the principal automobile highways, so that in a general way a route may be selected, and an itinerary planned.

The International highway maps published by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, fill this need particularly and in a very practical fashion. The trunk highways of the northern States and of Canada and their connecting points are clearly shown. This is probably the only map that so clearly shows the relationship between the highway systems of the two countries and with such an absence of unessential detail. Its usefulness to those who may be planning a vacation or business tour in either or both countries will at once be apparent.

Four sheets in all are available as follows:—Atlantic Sheet; Great Lakes Sheet; Middle West Sheet; Pacific Sheet.

A general map of the whole International border is also published. These sheets are supplied to any part of the United States or Canada without charge upon application.

Death Penalty Is

Price Of Prosperity

Mentawi Tribe Will Not Let Successful Men Live

Superstitious men who kill over-wealthy members of their community instead of making speeches at them, and cultured cannibals who have an alphabet and write books, were found by Mrs. Violet Clifton, well known explorer, in a tour of the Dutch East Indies.

"In the little island of North Pagah, off Sumatra," Mrs. Clifton said in an interview, "the Mentawi tribe exacts death as the price of too much material success."

"A prosperous man may be sitting watching his pigs when he will be seized from behind, bound, carried off and hanged. He stays there until his executioners think he has time to become a hostile spirit. Then they begin offering sacrifices to pacify the new ghost—one of a large number."

"I found literary cannibals in North Sumatra. They not only possess a wealth of tribal history but have a civilized alphabet of 19 letters, and they write books. In a new language resembling Sanskrit."

"They eat people because they believe that the qualities of dead people enter into those who devour them; but also, they confess, they like that sort of diet, particularly relishing the hands of their victims."

Minard's Liniment for cuts and bruises.

Where Daylight Saving Is Popular

In England they have put up a monument to William Willett, the man who originated the idea of "daylight saving." There are a good many communities in the United States where it would be hard to raise a dollar for such a purpose; but England is a land of cities and factory towns, and in such places daylight saving is and always will be popular.

A man may be justified in being a fool fairly often, but he is not justified in being the same sort of fool more than once.

In some parts of India sheep are used as beasts of burden.

Sprained Ligaments

Gentle massaging with Minard's will quickly relieve the pain and stiffness.

MINARD'S LINIMENT

"KING OF PAIN"

World's Smallest Books

Twenty-Nine Minute Masterpieces Exhibited At London Library

What is probably the world's smallest book was to be seen in London recently. It contains over forty blank pages bound between embossed leather covers. Four of its size would not cover a penny, yet every detail is perfect and clearly visible without the aid of a lens. This miracle of the bookbinder's art was one of twenty-nine such marvels exhibited at the London Library; the entire collection could have been contained in an ordinary cigar box.

Among these minute masterpieces was a copy of "Galileo" measuring half inch by a quarter inch, which is claimed to be the smallest Italian book set from movable type. More wonderful still was a handwritten copy of the Koran found some three ago in Bagdad. Written in Indian ink on faded paper, this book is octagonal in shape, with one of its eight sides forming the back where the leaves are joined. This curious manuscript is perfectly legible despite the fact that a half-crown would cover it.

A Bible measuring one and a half inches square, and a volume of Dante half inch smaller, secured giants in this Littlepottan library. A New Testament about one-fifth of a square inch in area that was kept, like some precious jewel, in a handsome plush case, was so clearly printed that one could read the title and headings without difficulty. Another Bible, in red leather covers less than one inch square, was filled with a tiny magnifying glass through which one could admire the delicate work of the type and illustrations. "It fits."

Not Made In Canada

Patriotic Buttons To Commemorate Confederation Ordered From United States

A Sunday School of the United Church was very loyal to Canada.

It had a celebration in honor of the 60th Anniversary of Confederation, and presented a patriotic button to each scholar. The button was emblematic of the Anniversary, and inside, it named the giver—that is the United Church.

But—There was a microscopic lettering — and it read, "Made in U.S.A."

Are there not button manufacturers in Canada?

Could not these buttons have been "Made in Canada?"

Can we imagine a button made for "Independence Day" across the line bearing—in small type—the legend, "Made in Canada?"

Joined In Welcome

In referring to the visit of the Princess and Premier Baldwin to Canada, the New York Times said editorially: "America joins cordially in welcoming these Royal and distinguished guests as they touch her borders. If they had come one hundred and fifty years ago they might have dismissed us from independence by their reasonableness, their common sense and charm."

New Egg Record

A Barred Plymouth Rock, owned by the University of Saskatchewan, has established a new record for the three Prairie Provinces, laying her 300th egg in her pullet year of which there is still a month to go. The world's record for trap-nested production is held by No. 6, an Agassiz, B.C. pullet, which laid 351 eggs in 365 days.

Sold Tree-Chair For \$4,000

John Krubsack, bent the twig and a comfortable chair sprang out of the ground. By grafting and bending the limbs of 22 box-elder saplings Krubsack trained the trees to grow into the form of a chair. It took 11 years of patient effort, but Krubsack sold the "tree-chair" for \$4,000.

The most obstinate corns fall to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

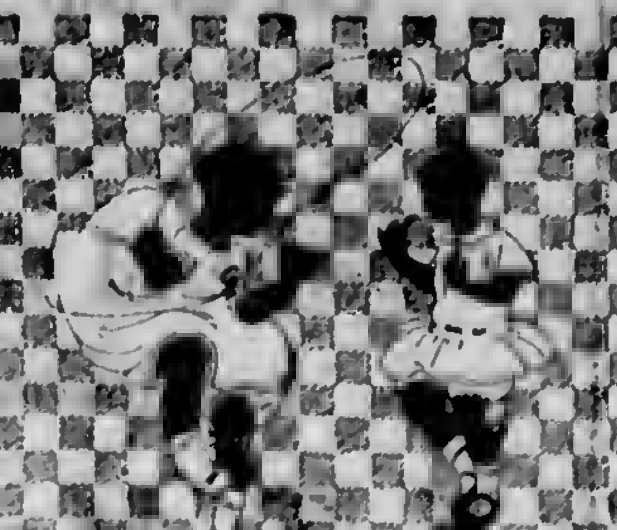
Good Prices For Farm Lands

A record price for school lands in Saskatchewan was made recently at a sale held in Rosetown when Louis Montreuil, farmer of that district, paid \$76 an acre for a quarter section of land, while several other parcels sold for \$60 per acre. In the 14 hours of the sale 240 parcels were sold.

Minard's Liniment for burns.

Biscuit Factory For Calgary
Addressing the Calgary Board of Trade, Harvey Shaw, president of the Independent Biscuit Co. Ltd., stated that the Calgary plant would be in operation in September and would have a payroll running from \$150,000 to \$200,000 a year.

The study of crime is to be carried out in a new college started in San Francisco. The principal degree offered will be that of "Consulting Criminologist."



WRIGLEYS

is the ideal sweet for children and you, too.

It aids appetite and digestion, and satisfies the craving for sweets.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM

After Every Meal

Plea For Co-Operation

Saskatchewan's Minister Of Agriculture Addresses Audience At Hamilton

A plea for greater co-operation between the East and the West featured an address delivered by Hon. Charles M. Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture in the Saskatchewan Government, before members of the Canadian Club at Hamilton.

Outlining the importance of agriculture in the Western provinces and its development of late, Mr. Hamilton pointed out that other branches of agriculture besides grain growing were proving successful. The problem of the West, he said, is to make the land yield revenue enough to make it worth while for boys and girls to remain on the farms, instead of going to the cities, where greater comforts could be had.

Little Helps For This Week

"Be ye kind one to another." — Ephesians IV, 32.

A kindly act is a kernel sown. That will grow to a goodly tree. Shedding its fruit when time has flown.

Down the gulf of eternity.

—John Hoyle O'Reilly.

All worldly joys go less.

To the one joy of doing kindnesses.

—George Herbert.

MISTAKES MOTHERS MAKE IN CARE OF LITTLE ONES

Many mothers give their children solid foods at too early an age and say proudly that their babies "eat everything that grown-up people do." Such a course is almost certain to bring on indigestion and lay the foundation of much ill-health for the little one.

Other mothers administer harsh, nauseating purgatives which in reality irritate and injure the delicate stomach and bowels and at the same time cause the children to dread all medicine.

Absolutely no meat should be given to a child until it reaches the age of 18 months, and then only if approved by the doctor. For medicine all strong, disagreeable oils and powders should be abandoned and Baby's Own Tablets given instead.

Baby's Own Tablets are especially made for little ones. They are pleasant to take and can be given with absolute safety to even the newborn babe. They quickly launch constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make the cutting of teeth easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

We heard of the sad case of a Scotsman who was engaged to a girl who became so fat that he wanted to break off the engagement. But the girl couldn't get the ring off so he had to marry her.

Mothers Should Use



DEFOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

When The Babies Are Cutting Teeth

During the baby's teething time, in the hot summer months, the bowels become loose and diarrhea, dysentery, colic, cramps and other bowel complaints manifest themselves; the gums become swollen, cankers form in the mouth, and in many cases the child wastes to a shadow, and very often the termination is fatal.

This is the time when the mother should use "Dr. Fowler's," and, perhaps, save the baby's life.

It has been on the market for the past 80 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Let us put you on our list for
ICE
 Delivered Tuesdays and Fridays
 Fresh Groceries and Meats Always
F. T. Holt's Market

Keep your Kitchen Cool
 Let your Baker do your work
 "Eat the Best" — "Forget the Rest"
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Let us Deliver your **ICE**
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
 Fresh Halibut and Salmon Arrives
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SUGAR CITY MEAT CO.
 Our Motto: "Service and Quality"

Have your individual stationery
 neatly printed. Special offer:
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Prompt Attention Given
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MODERATE PRICES

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First Class Tailorress desires
 work cleaning, pressing, repairing
 and altering and making hand
 button holes. Work guaranteed.
 —Mrs. Kate Barratt, Raymond.

**You're
 Next!**
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 BARBER SHOP
JESSE SECRIST - PROP.

UNITED CHURCH Services—
 Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Everybody
 welcome.

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Distinctive Portraits

Be Photographed by
Allison
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 Canada per year \$2.00
 Six months \$1.00
 U. S. Points, per year \$2.50
 Six months \$1.25
 Advertising rate card on application.

Notes On The Beet Club Tour

Twenty-two notes were in the
 tour from Stirling to Welling. And
 about 200 people sat down to the
 best meal ever served in this town.
 It was served in the School of
 Agriculture.

The tour was promoted by the
 Canadian Sugar Factories. This
 company and the Lethbridge Her-
 ald are sponsors for the beet club.

About 20 beet fields were inspec-
 ted. All were good. Some were
 90% good. This district is devel-
 oping real beet growers. The best
 fields were probably those on the
 farms of N. W. Peterson, C. D.
 Peterson and J. T. Heninger. If
 all the beet crops, and incidentally
 wheat crops in this district are suc-
 cessfully harvested there will be no
 discouraged farmers in this section.
 Bumper yields are indicated.

Lessons emphasised on the trip
 were the effects of early and late
 planting, the result of fertilizing
 with barnyard manure, fall plow-
 ing stubble, destruction of wild
 oats, result of planting beets on
 potato land, and growing beets in-
 stead of idle summer-fallowed land.
 All lessons were clearly demon-
 strated. Space does not permit a
 detailed report.

The 15 ton beet club numbers 75
 Next year it is expected that every
 beet grower will exert every effort
 to obtain 15 tons or over.

A string orchestra added much
 to the enjoyment of the banquet.

After the dinner interesting
 speeches were heard from T. Geo.
 Wood Mayor Cope, H. C. Long and
 Superintendent Fairfield.

Mr. Foote, located west of town,
 is a real farmer. Instead of sum-
 mer-fallowing he grows a good crop
 of beets, cleaning his land from
 weeds, and will enrich the soil by
 turning under the beet tops.

The Louis Brandley farm was
 passed by the auto caravan. From
 the road this farm presents a beau-
 tiful sight and looks like a money-
 making proposition.

The Heninger farm with 75 acres
 of beets, 120 acres of potatoes and
 many acres of wheat looks prosper-
 ous.

While this tour was for the pur-
 pose of seeing beets, so much wheat
 was seen that it was difficult to
 keep the mind entirely on beets.

A visit to the farm of Phil Baker
 reveals one of the prettiest and best
 farms in the province. Forty acres
 of beets, which will average 12 to
 15 per acre, and 500 acres of wheat
 much of which will average 40
 bushels to the acre, and now ready
 to cut, will put Phil on top of the
 world. He has worked hard, farm-
 ed well, and has earned all he can
 get out of his \$65-per-acre section.

Delvin Bennett wasn't feeling so
 well last Monday. A couple of
 bees dug their stingarees into his
 ankle and left him a cripple for two
 days.

The first load of new wheat pas-
 sed through town last Saturday.
 It had been purchased for seed at
 25 cents above the elevator offer,
 and is being used this fall. It was
 of the Karkov winter variety and
 came from the farm of Wm. Rob-
 inson, 7 miles north of town, where
 combine threshing is being used
 successfully. The wheat was hard
 fully ripened and of highest grade.



Get Ready For School

10,000 Scribblers to choose from
 Prices from 6 for 25c to 75c each

Pencils Automatic Pencils Erasers Wax Crayons
 Chalk Crayons Pencil Leads Mathematical sets Pencil Boxes
 Rulers Inks Pen Holders Loose Leaf Books Compasses Protractors

A full line of text books

The only store in town that keeps a complete
 stock of school supplies

The Raymond Pharmacy

P. W. Cope

High School Results

The results of the Raymond High
 have now arrived from the Depart-
 ment. Following is the report as
 compiled in detail from the records
 in the hands of the secretary. It
 will be noted that three names
 have been omitted. Alice Bascom
 who passed in all but one and
 Weldon Pascom who passed clear
 received a large part of their pre-
 paration in Stirling. Hence, as
 the Raymond High could not just-
 ly claim full credit for their good
 showing, they have not been inclu-
 ded, although counting them would
 have improved our report. Alfred
 Laveru Davies has also been omit-
 ted. His letter from the Depart-
 ment and the account received by
 the secretary do not agree. There
 is apparently some error. His
 good record, therefore, it was de-
 cided wise to neglect until the returns
 could be verified. The official re-
 cord is open for inspection and the
 accompanying account is certified
 to be correct in every particular.

Grade nine wrote 99 units passed
 77 making a unit percentage of
 77.77 per cent.

Grade ten wrote 140 units and
 passed 108 making 76.97 per cent.
 Grade eleven wrote 115 units
 and passed 86 making 74.33 per
 cent.

Grade twelve wrote 54 and pass-
 ed 44 making 81.48 per cent.

The whole school wrote 408 units
 and passed 315 units making 77.20
 per cent.

Considering the results by teach-
 ers we find; Mr. Blackmore having
 132 units written and 125 passed
 making 94.69 per cent.

Mr. Lent having 153 units writ-
 ten and 101 passed making 65.01
 per cent.

Mr. Martin having 123 units
 written, 89 passed making 72.35 per
 cent.

The success of the individual
 students is indicated by the follow-
GRADE NINE

Burrows, Thomas Moroni tried
 7 passed 7, Card Stewart Boothe
 tried 6 passed 3, Gibb, Treva Irene,
 tried 6 passed 6, Hicken, Nellie
 Belle, tried 6 passed 4, Lamar, Vi-
 ola Fairbanks, tried 6 passed 5,
 Litchfield, Alice Fern tried 6 pass-
 ed 6, Paek, Herma tried 6 passed
 6, Powelson, Robert Dean tried
 7 passed 5, Roberts, Isaac Bliss Jr.
 tried 6 passed 3, Rolison, Arella
 Phillips, tried 6 passed 2, Scoville,
 Lenor tried 6 passed 5, Snow Jo-
 seph, Gerald tried 7 passed 7, West,
 Clifford Dean tried 6 passed 6,

Williams, Frances Elizabeth tried
 6 passed 6, Woolley, Roy A. tried
 6 passed 2, Zemp, Earl William
 tried 6 passed 4.

GRADE TEN

Alfred, Kate tried 7 passed 6.
 Anderson, John Ross tried 8 pass-
 ed 5, Audenart, Martha tried 7
 passed 6, Boyson, Lorelle tried 8
 passed 6, Burr, Leland Heber tried
 7 passed 5, Depew, Lillian tried 7
 passed 2, Earl, Arminia Sara tried
 7 passed 7, Hagne, Rayson John
 tried 6 passed 4, Hicken, Emma
 Lucy tried 7 passed 5, Lybbert,
 Elva L. tried 7 passed 6, Mehew,
 Dorothy Grace Hilda, tried 7 pass-
 ed 4, Nilsson, Lucy Matilda, tried
 7 passed 6, O'Brien, Ada Marie
 tried 6 passed 5, Rolison, H. Dean,
 tried 8 passed 8, Strong, Joseph
 tried 7 passed 6, Tollestrup, La-
 Rosa Ethel, tried 7 passed 5,
 Vance, Orpha, tried 8 passed 6,
 Witbeck, Felda, tried 7 passed 6,
 Costley, Dorothy Leola, tried 6,
 passed 5, Kenneth Stone tried 6
 passed 5.

News Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Jack O'Bryant re-
 turned last week from a visit of
 several weeks to Utah.

The editor drove home a new
 Star coach last Tuesday from Leth-
 bridge after trading in his coupe.
 A growing family made the change
 necessary.

Deal Mendenhall has purchased
 a combine and expects to begin
 cutting-threshing operations next
 week.

See Richard Barthelemes in his
 latest and greatest at the Rex to-
 night. "The White Black Sheep"
 is his masterpiece. Matinee Satur-
 day 3 p. m.

On Thursday last Mrs. D. H.
 Kinsey entertained, at her home in
 honor of her mother, Mrs. Sargent.
 About forty guests were present.
 Mrs. S. B. Card, in her usual clever
 manner, had charge of the enter-
 tainment. Mrs. Costly, Mrs. C.
 Fairbanks Mrs. D. Powelson, Mrs.
 G. Paris, Mrs. R. Kinsey, Miss
 Zobel and Miss Paris served a
 most elaborate luncheon. Mrs.
 Kinsey's spacious reception room
 was tastefully decorated with a
 profusion of flowers. A most de-
 lightful afternoon was enjoyed by
 all present.

News Notes

The Institute are holding a Pan-
 try Sale in the old Peter Pan Cafe
 next Saturday Sept 3rd at 10 a. m.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Grant
 Card, last Sunday, a daughter.
 Grant now has three children, all
 born on Sunday.

Mrs. Lee Brewerton and Mrs.
 Anne Hill spent last week end at
 Waterton. Mrs. Hill is Lee's sis-
 ter visiting from Salt Lake.

More time, Mr. Weatherman! A
 little more time and we'll see some
 knockout yields this year.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

1927 Dividends of the Low-
 est Net Cost Policy in
 the World.

Insurance: \$12,500
 Age: 30 Premium: \$231

End of 2nd year.....\$ 42.50
 End of 3rd year..... 78.60
 End of 4th year..... 86.73
 End of 5th year.....100.08
 End of 6th year..... 52.75
 End of 7th year..... 67.08
 End of 8th year..... 81.48
 End of 9th year..... 95.93
 End of 10th year.....110.58
 10th year equity.....1375.00

Total.....\$2091.63

Paid-up Insurance
 (10th year) \$3358

Enquiries to:
Montague Raisman,
 201 Sherlock Block,
 Lethbridge.

The Recorder
\$2.00
Per Year

Dr. Heal will be in his office
 on Thursday, Friday and Satur-
 day of each week until further
 notice.